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BOROUGH OF GOSPORT



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

I. D. M. NELSON

M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

---

1965





20th June 1966

ANNUAL REPORT of MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH, 1965

ERRATA: p.5 "Main Staff" - Psychiatric Social Worker (part-time)


Delete Miss D.M.Shepherd, M.A., D.P.A.

Insert Miss W.Barnes

p.9 Table "Deaths in Order of Magnitude"

Neoplasms - In "Sex" column:-	<u>Delete</u>	F	<u>Insert</u>	M
		M		F

p.54 last line:- Delete autoxidants Insert antioxidants



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# BOROUGH OF GOSPORT

HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL,

GOSPORT.

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TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,

This report is set out as last year. It will be noted that graphs have been added to make interpretation of statistics a little more helpful.

The general health of the community remains good and if this is interpreted through the vital statistics, a glance at them will substantiate this.

I am pleased to report that the attachment of Health Visitors and Midwives to General Practitioners is working well and has now been accepted as the policy of the Council. This emphasizes the general shift of community care to General Practitioners and I think it is significant that we were able to recruit a Health Visitor from another Authority because she wanted to work where there were attachment schemes. Our two Mental Welfare Officers as I mentioned last year are also dividing the General Practitioners between them and both sides are happy about this arrangement.

We are gradually breaking down the barriers that have bedevilled the Health Services for so many years and both my Deputy and I are readily accepted as visitors to doctors' surgeries.

One important happening locally which caused many comments was the start of a Hovercraft Service between Gosport and the Isle of Wight, and this is commented on in one section of the report.

In the School Health field I am very pleased to report that for the first time all senior schools were covered by B.C.G. vaccination scheme and one Health Visitor has enthusiastically started a scheme for going round all of the schools in the Borough to see how she may be able to help them with Health Education.

The response from the teachers has been very good and this service is developing along the lines suggested in the Hampshire County Council report "A New Approach to Health Education in the Schools". Both teaching and health staff have come to know each others' views and this work continues to increase and I hope to specially report on it next year.

How the Services are running and what good they may be doing will be gleaned by those who care to go through the report and I do not want to detract from the various parts that have been written by the various officers in the department by making any further comment in this preface.

I. D. M. NELSON,

*Medical Officer of Health  
and Divisional Medical Officer.*



# HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman: ALDERMAN J. A. WHEELER, I.S.M., J.P.

Vice-Chairman: HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR H. W. COOLEY).

ALDERMAN C. W. L. GILES.  
ALDERMAN H. T. ROGERS, O.B.E.  
COUNCILLOR MRS. E. C. M. C. BOULIND.  
COUNCILLOR A. DUNHILL.  
COUNCILLOR H. A. GRIGG.  
COUNCILLOR E. T. W. LANDER.  
COUNCILLOR H. R. PINK.  
COUNCILLOR P. V. PRITCHARD, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.  
COUNCILLOR M. SIMONDS.  
COUNCILLOR MRS. G. M. SKIPPER.  
COUNCILLOR A. F. TAVENER.

## Co-opted Members:—

Mrs. I. ADAMS (*British Red Cross Society*).  
A. J. EALES, Esq., J.P. (*Portsmouth Group Hospital Management Committee*).  
Mrs. I. G. COWAN (*Women's Voluntary Services*).  
Dr. G. H. LUFFINGHAM (*Gosport Medical Committee*).  
Mrs. D. L. RIDDELL (*St. John Ambulance Brigade*).  
Miss B. M. ROGERS (*Child Welfare Centre Voluntary Workers*).

## MAIN STAFF (at 31st December, 1965).

<i>Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer</i>	I. D. M. NELSON, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.
<i>Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer</i>	E. M. WALLIS, M.B., CH.B., D.OBST.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
<i>Assistant County Medical Officers (part-time)</i>	R. BRADMORE, M.B., CH.B., D.C.H., C.P.H. A. D. MUNRO, M.B., CH.B. V. EVANS, M.B., B.S.
<i>Chest Physician (part-time)</i>	... J. C. HESKETH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<i>Consultant Child Psychiatrist (part-time)</i>	... I. HADFIELD, B.M., B.CH., D.P.M.
<i>Educational Psychologist (part-time)</i>	V. P. HOUGHTON, B.A.
<i>Psychiatric Social Worker (part-time)</i>	Miss D. M. SHEPHERD, M.A., D.P.A.
<i>School Eye Clinic Oculist (part-time)</i>	A. E. BARRETT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
<i>Speech Therapist (part-time)</i>	... Miss G. M. DAVIES, L.C.S.T. (resigned 30th October)
<i>Audiologist (part-time)</i>	... R. M. MACPHERSON.
<i>Area Dental Officer</i>	... H. J. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S.
<i>Dental Officers</i>	... E. W. KING-TURNER, L.D.S., R.C.S. R. W. STEVENS, L.D.S., R.C.S.
<i>Dental Officers (part-time)</i>	... Miss E. O. BETTS, L.D.S., R.C.S. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.
<i>Dental Anaesthetist (part-time)</i>	... D. JONES, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
<i>Dental Auxiliary</i>	... Miss J. E. PENNY.
<i>Chief Public Health Inspector</i>	... H. G. COPE, a.b.c.
<i>Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector</i>	... J. G. POGSON, a.b.d.
<i>District Public Health Inspectors</i>	... G. BROWNSWORD, a.b. W. B. FORD, a.b. F. V. DENNIS, a.b. T. SLY.
<i>Pupil Public Health Inspector</i>	... Miss W. M. MACKIE, e.f.g.h.
<i>Area Nursing Officer (part-time)</i>	...

<i>Health Visitors/School Nurses</i>	...	Miss M. L. R. ALLEN, <i>e.f.g.</i> Mrs. E. R. DORAN, <i>e.f.g.</i> Mrs. E. M. EDWARDS, <i>e.f.g.</i> Mrs. E. P. GRAYLEY, <i>e.f.g.</i> Mrs. M. E. LUTMAN, <i>e.f.g.</i> Miss E. E. MORRIS, <i>e.f.g.</i> Miss K. NEVES, <i>e.f.g.</i> Miss M. F. M. PAYNE, <i>e.f.g.</i> Mrs. M. P. SMYTHE, <i>e.f.g.</i> Mrs. Y. WILTON, <i>e.f.g.</i>
<i>School and Clinic Nurses</i>	...	Mrs. J. E. BUCKMASTER, <i>e.</i> Mrs. P. M. V. LLOYD, <i>e.f.g. (part-time)</i> Mrs. M. MEGSON, <i>e. (part-time)</i> Mrs. P. L. M. UNWIN, <i>e. (part-time)</i>
<i>Midwives</i>	... ..	Mrs. R. BLAKELEY, <i>e.f.</i> Miss V. DENSHAM, <i>e.f.</i> Miss D. EZZARD, <i>e.f.</i> Miss M. FISHER, <i>e.f.</i> Mrs. C. P. A. GRIMSHAW, <i>f.</i> Mrs. P. J. LIHOU, <i>e.f.</i> Miss N. I. MILNE, <i>f.</i> Mrs. E. POPE, <i>e.f.</i> Mrs. F. M. A. THOMPSON, <i>e.f.</i> Mrs. J. WHITE, <i>e.f. (part-time)</i>
<i>District Nurses</i>	... ..	Mrs. P. BRIGDEN, <i>e.</i> Mrs. M. F. EDNEY, <i>e.h.</i> Mrs. E. GREEN, <i>e.f.</i> Miss G. LARCOMBE, <i>e.f.h.</i> Mrs. R. Y. MILLERCHIP, <i>e.h.</i> Miss V. M. MORGAN, <i>e.h.</i> Miss S. M. PEARCE, <i>e.h.</i> Mrs. A. REDDOCH, <i>e.h.</i> Mrs. D. COX, <i>e.f.h. (part-time)</i>
<i>Home Help Organiser</i>	... ..	Mrs. D. MOORE.
<i>Matron, Podds House Day Nursery</i>		Miss J. A. TOWNSEND, <i>i.</i>
<i>Mental Welfare Officers</i>	... ..	T. J. D. SMITH, <i>e.k.</i> K. HARWOOD, <i>e.h.k.</i>
<i>Chief Administrative Assistant</i>		B. F. HAMPSON.
<i>Chief Clerk</i>	... ..	H. J. MOORE.
<i>Senior Clerk</i>		
	(Delegated Health Services)	S. QUANTRILL.
<i>Senior Clerk (School Health Services)</i>		Mrs. M. ROGERS.

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CODING : *a* — Cert. R.S.I. and Joint Board.  
*b* — Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Food Inspection).  
*c* — Cert. R.S.I. (Sanitary Science).  
*d* — Cert. R.S.I. (Smoke Inspection).  
*e* — State Registered Nurse.  
*f* — State Certified Midwife.  
*g* — Health Visitor's Certificate.  
*h* — Queen's Nurse.  
*i* — Nursery Nurses Examination Board.  
*k* — Registered Mental Nurse.

## SECTION 1.

### EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	6,770 acres
Estimated Population (Mid-Year 1965)	...	...	...	...	...	73,010
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£2,531,253
Product of Penny Rate (Estimated 1964-65)	...	...	...	...	...	£10,400
Estimated Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	21,000
						England
						GOSPORT & Wales
						1964 1965 1965
<b>Live Births :</b>						
Number	...	...	...	...	1,596	1,491 865,000
Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	20.7	19.2 18.1
<b>Illegitimate Live Births :</b>						
Number	...	...	...	...	96	106
Percentage of Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	6.0%	7.1%
<b>Stillbirths :</b>						
Number	...	...	...	...	22	15 13,800
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	13.6	10.0 15.7
<b>Total Live and Still Births</b>	...	...	...	...	1,618	1,506 878,800
<b>Total Deaths</b>	...	...	...	...	665	648 549,328
<b>Death Rate</b> per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	11.5	10.8 11.5
<b>Infant Deaths</b> (Deaths at Ages Under 1 Year)	...	...	...	...	44	33 16,410
<b>Infant Mortality Rates :</b>						
Total Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	25.9	22.1 19.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	25.0	20.2
Illegitimate Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	39.1	47.2
<b>Neonatal Mortality Rate :</b>						
Deaths at Ages Under 4 Weeks	...	...	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	13.5	10.7 13.0
<b>Early Neonatal Mortality Rate :</b>						
Deaths at Ages Under 1 Week	...	...	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	11.2	8.7
<b>Perinatal Mortality Rate :</b>						
Stillbirths and Deaths at Ages Under One Week	...	...	...	...	...	...
per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	23.8	18.6 26.9

Maternal Mortality :		GOSPORT		England & Wales
		1964	1965	1965
Number of Maternal Deaths ...	...	Nil	Nil	219
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births		Nil	Nil	0.25

Area Comparability Factors :    Births 0.94  
    Deaths 1.22

### Population Trends :

1956 ...	63,160	1961 ...	66,800
1957 ...	64,510	1962 ...	68,850
1958 ...	65,220	1963 ...	69,900
1959 ...	66,040	1964 ...	72,240
1960 ...	65,760	1965 ...	73,010

### Age-Sex Structure of Population at 1961 Census :

Age-Sex Structure		GOSPORT		Hampshire	England & Wales
		Numbers	%	%	%
0—4 years ...	...	6,242	10.0	8.1	7.9
5—9 years ...	...	5,178	8.3	7.1	} 15.1
10—14 years	...	5,504	8.8	8.0	
Males 15—44	...	13,278	21.2	19.5	19.7
Females 15—44	...	12,522	20.0	19.2	19.6
Males 45—64	...	6,445	10.3	11.6	12.4
Females 45—59	...	5,517	8.8	10.0	13.5 (a)
Males 65 and over	...	2,424	3.9	5.2	4.4
Females 60 and over		5,347	8.6	11.3	7.4 (b)

NOTE : (a) For England and Wales — Females 45—64.

(b) For England and Wales — Females 65 and over.



# DEATHS IN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE.

	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 and Over	Total	Grand Total
Diseases of Circulatory System	M. F.						1	5	8	30	35	41	119	237
Neoplasms	F. M.							2	7	22	23	16	70	132
Diseases of Nervous System	M. F.							5	1	7	12	15	35	89
Diseases of Respiratory System	M. F.		6	1	1				2	7	18	22	55	81
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M. F.	7 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	3	2	22	42
Accidents	M. F.		1 2	1	1	9 1	1			3	1	1	18	25
Congenital Malformations	M. F.	2 3	1 4	1 1			1						5	13
Diseases of Digestive System	M. F.	1								1	1	3	5	9
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M. F.					1				2	1	2	6	8
Suicide	M. F.					1				1	2	1	4	7
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	M. F.										2	2	4	4
Operations of War	M. F.										1		1	1
TOTALS	M. F.	9 7	9 8	3 2	2 2	12 1	1 2	9 7	18 19	78 33	99 67	104 156	344 304	648
GRAND TOTALS		16	17	5	4	13	3	16	37	111	166	260	648	

## Deaths and Death Rates :

Year	Deaths			Death Rate	
	All Causes			per 1,000 Population	
	M.	F.	Total	GOSPORT	Eng. & Wales
1959 ...	279	236	515	10.4	11.6
1960 ...	319	249	568	11.5	11.5
1961 ...	309	263	572	11.4	12.0
1962 ...	308	262	570	11.0	11.9
1963 ...	357	306	663	11.8	12.2
1964 ...	340	325	665	11.5	11.3
1965 ...	344	304	648	10.8	11.5

## Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis and Cancer :

The numbers of deaths and death rates per 1,000 population in 1965 were as follows :—

	GOSPORT				England and Wales			
	M.	F.	Ttl.	Rate	M.	F.	Total	Rate
Respiratory Tuberculosis	4	—	4	.066	1,500	508	2,008	.042
Other Tuberculosis ...	—	1	1	.016	141	133	274	.006
Cancer of Lung/Bronchus	23	5	28	.468	22,231	4,168	26,399	.553
Other Cancer ...	47	57	104	1.738	35,233	44,706	79,939	1.674

## Deaths from Cancer of the Lung : Rate per 1,000 population

Year	M.	F.	Total	GOSPORT	Eng. & Wales
1960 ...	20	4	24	.486	.481
1961 ...	24	5	29	.578	.494
1962 ...	19	7	26	.502	.510
1963 ...	20	7	27	.483	.519
1964 ...	21	6	27	.467	.535
1965 ...	23	5	28	.468	.553

## Infectious Diseases :

Corrected Notifications :	1965	1964	1963
Dysentery ...	6	3	5
Encephalitis, Infective ...	1	2	—
Erysipelas ...	2	3	6
Food Poisoning ...	1	1	4
Malaria (Contracted Abroad)	—	1	1
Measles ...	1,023	557	1,113
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	1	—
Pneumonia ...	13	7	19
Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	2	1
Scarlet Fever ...	27	13	20
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	18*	24*	26*
Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary	3	3	3
Whooping Cough ...	6	18	14

\* Mass Radiography Unit visited Gosport in Jan.—March, 1963 and April—May, 1965,

## EMPLOYMENT IN GOSPORT IN 1965.

Mr. P. Allerton, Manager of the local office of the Ministry of Labour, has kindly let me have the following commentary on the town's employment position during the year :—

“Although figures are not yet available showing the distribution of the local working population as at June 1965, it is not anticipated that these will differ very greatly from 1964.

Employment opportunities throughout 1965 remained very good in all industries apart from a fall-off in factory vacancies for women at the beginning of the year. This resulted in low unemployment throughout 1965—the average unemployment of 194 persons being the best recorded figure for over 20 years. The continuing shortage of skilled and unskilled workers locally did, however, mean that many employers were faced with severe recruitment problems for most of the year. The number of unfilled vacancies notified to the Gosport Employment Exchange remained at about 400 for men and 100 for women, and a total of 2,207 persons were found work by the Exchange during 1965.

With the setting up, in 1965, of various Training Boards under the Industrial Training Act, it was noticeable that a number of firms started to develop internal training schemes in order to help meet the acute shortage of skilled workers. There has also been a marked increase in the number of unskilled men applying for the short vocational training courses which are operated by the Minister of Labour. Of the 55 applications received in 1965 the majority were accepted for training at the Southampton Government Training Centre, in building and engineering trades, for which the heavy local demand ensured that little difficulty was found in placing them in suitable employment on completion of their training.

The high rate of employment helped to encourage employers to readily accept disabled persons, and 80 registered disabled persons were successfully found work suitable to their disabilities. It is pleasing to report that the number of unemployed disabled persons fell gradually throughout the year from over 40 to just over 20.”



Tendencies and Comparison by Statistics.

The graphs which follow (pages 12—17) clearly show, except for the notable exception of Illegitimate Births, a “healthy” tendency regarding Births and Deaths and the various associated Rates ; and the comparison of Rates for Gosport with those for England and Wales is markedly favourable.

- Most clearly shown are :—
- Increase in Birth Rate.

Decrease in Stillbirth Rate.

Little Variation in Death Rate

but

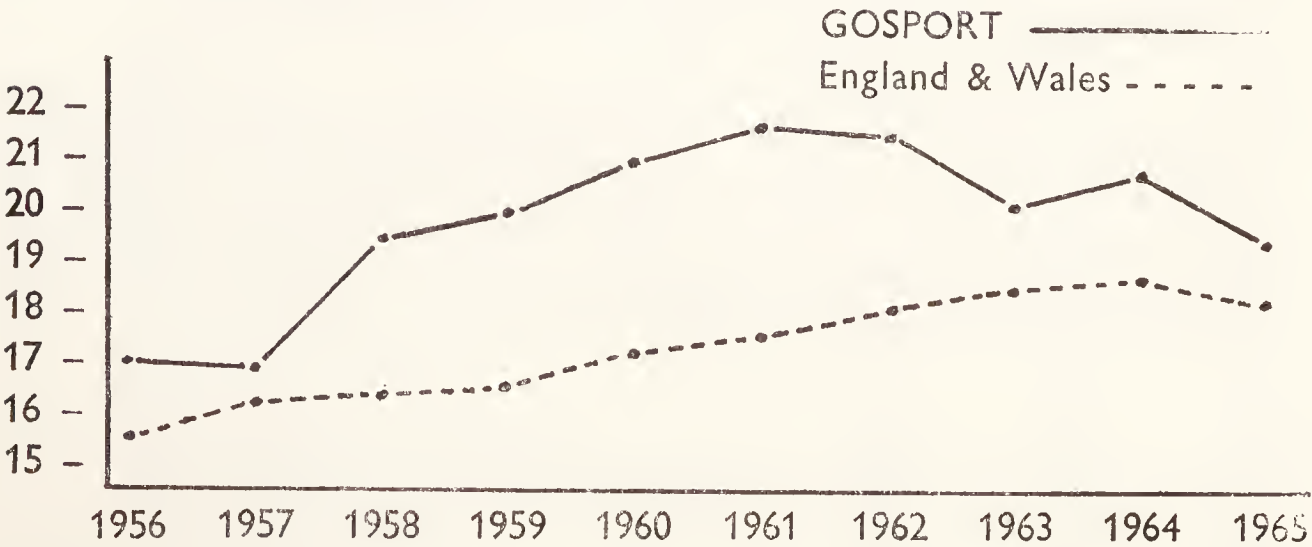
Decrease in Neonatal and

Perinatal Mortality Rates.

The exception of increase in Illegitimacy (both in Numbers and in Rates) is quite clearly defined. The Rate for Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 Total Live Births for Gosport is below that for England and Wales. But this does not give any grounds for complacency, in fact the reverse is the case as, since 1959, the Gosport Rate (66.66% of the England and Wales Rate in 1959 and 83.33% in 1964) has been almost consistently catching-up on the England and Wales Rate, despite the 41% increase in the latter over the same period.

The marked up-and-down irregularity of all these graph-lines for Gosport compared with the corresponding lines for England and Wales clearly illustrates the danger of taking one year’s Rates in isolation—small variations in numbers (when dealing with comparatively small numbers, as is the case for Gosport) are magnified into comparatively large variations in rates. A much more exact interpretation is obtained by taking figures over a period of, say, ten years.

<b>Birth Rate.</b>	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Gosport	17.0	16.9	19.3	19.8	20.9	21.6	21.5	19.9	20.7	19.2
England & Wales	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.1



Average for Ten Years 1956—65 :—

GOSPORT

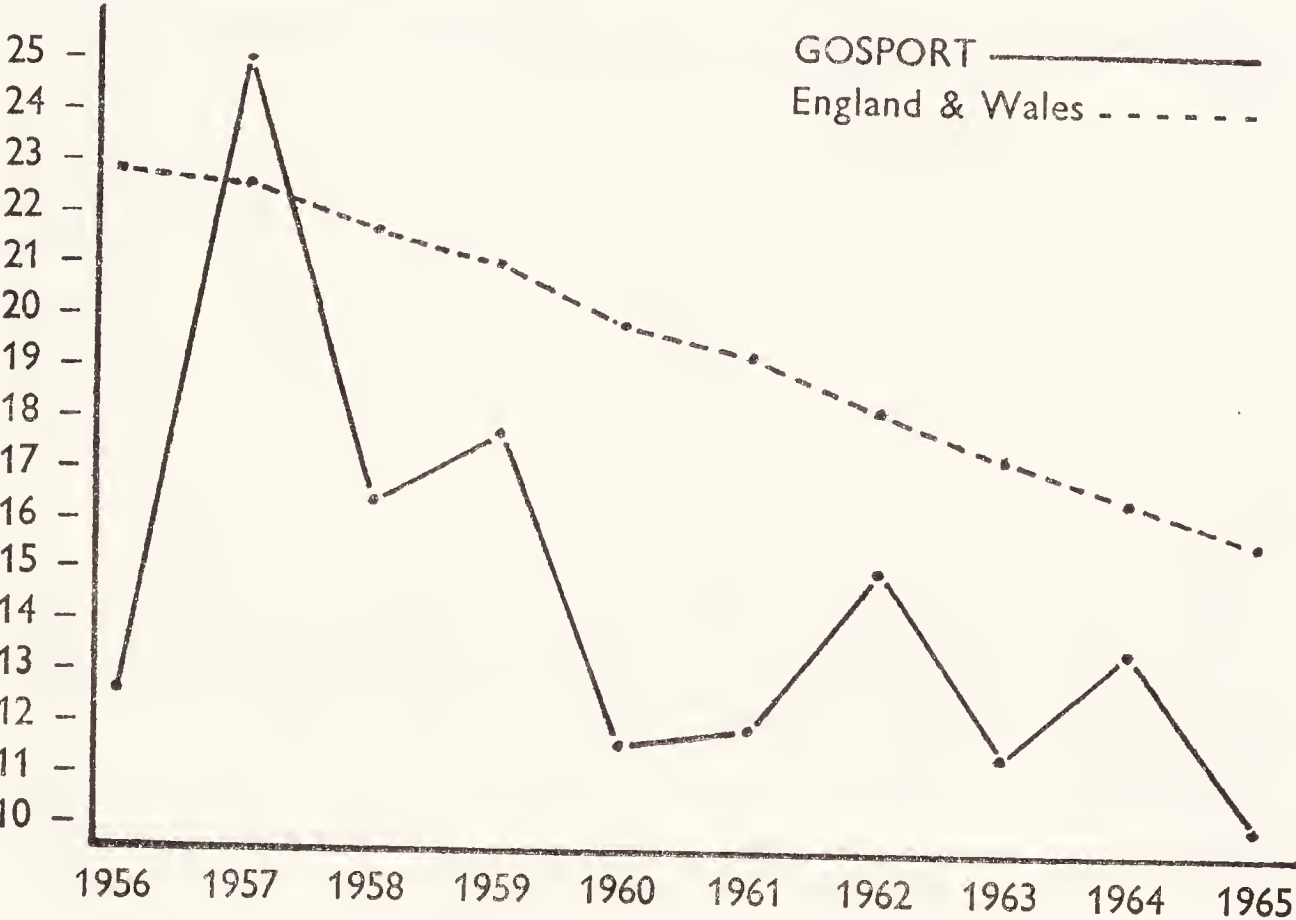
England & Wales.

19.68

17.18

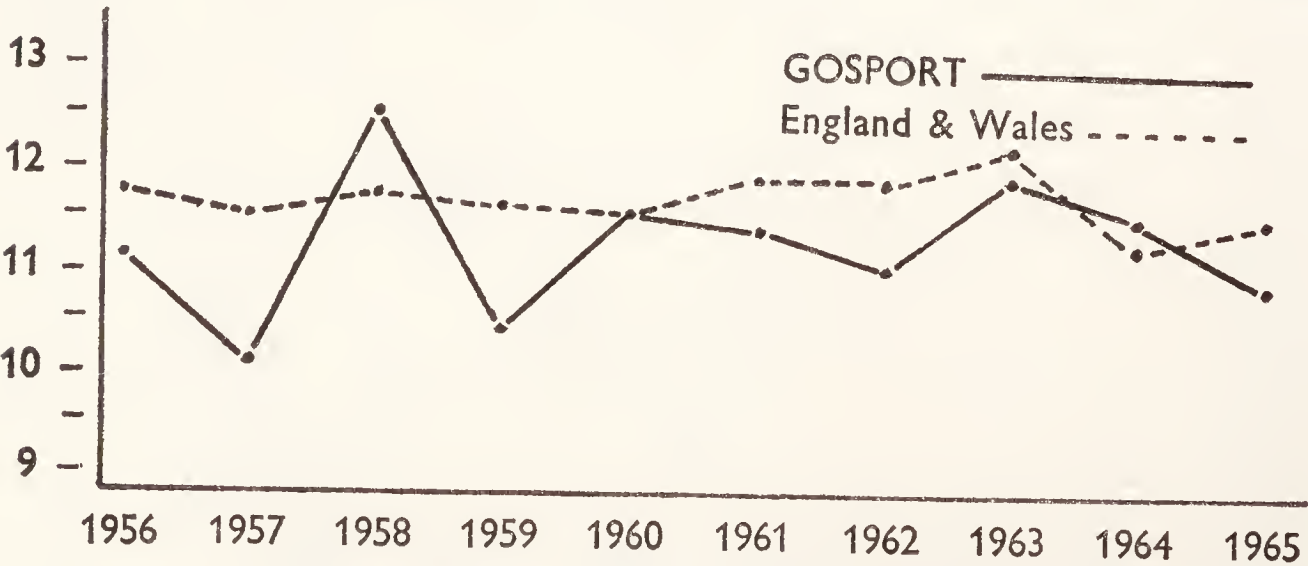


<b>Stillbirth Rate.</b>	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	12.7	25.0	16.4	17.6	12.5	12.7	15.0	11.3	13.6	10.0
England & Wales	22.9	22.5	21.6	21.0	19.8	19.1	18.1	17.2	16.4	15.7



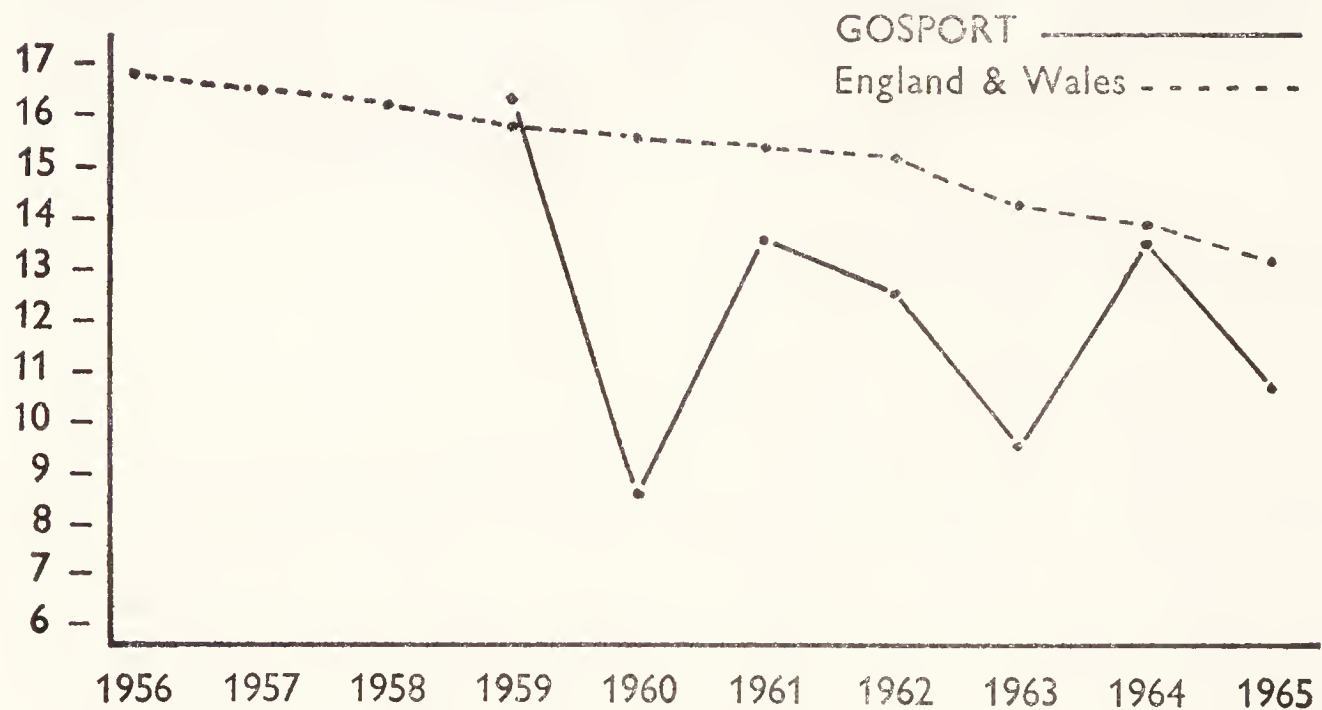
Average for Ten Years 1956—65 :—  
 GOSPORT 14.68      England & Wales. 19.43

<b>Death Rate.</b>	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	11.1	10.1	12.5	10.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.8	11.5	10.8
England & Wales	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.9	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5



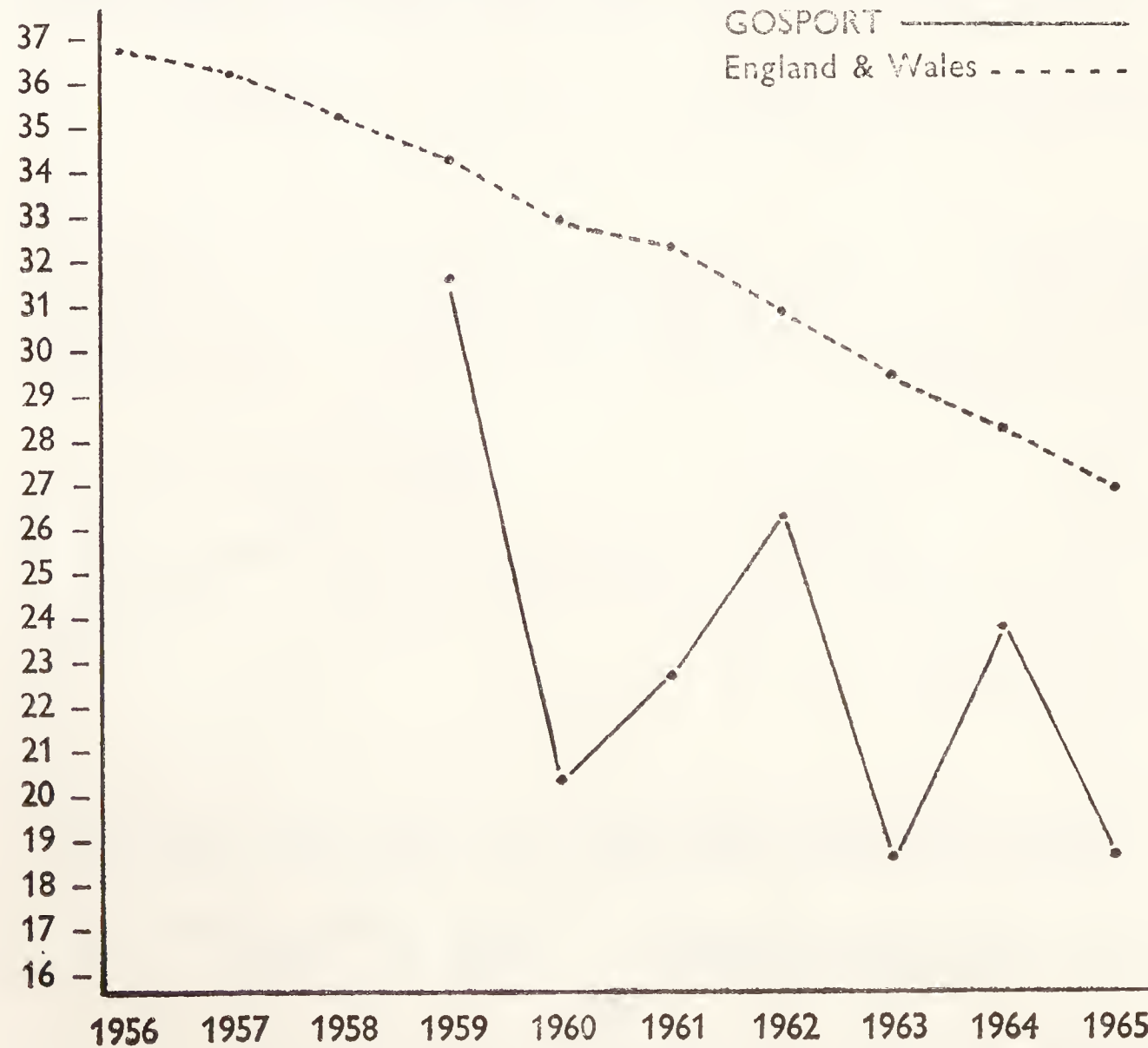
Average for Ten Years 1956—65 :—  
 GOSPORT 11.21      England & Wales. 11.68

Neonatal Mortality Rate.	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	<i>not available</i>			16.4	8.5	13.5	12.5	9.4	13.5	10.7
England & Wales	16.8	16.5	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.1	14.2	13.8	13.0



Average for Seven Years 1959—65 :—GOSPORT 12.07 England & Wales 14.71

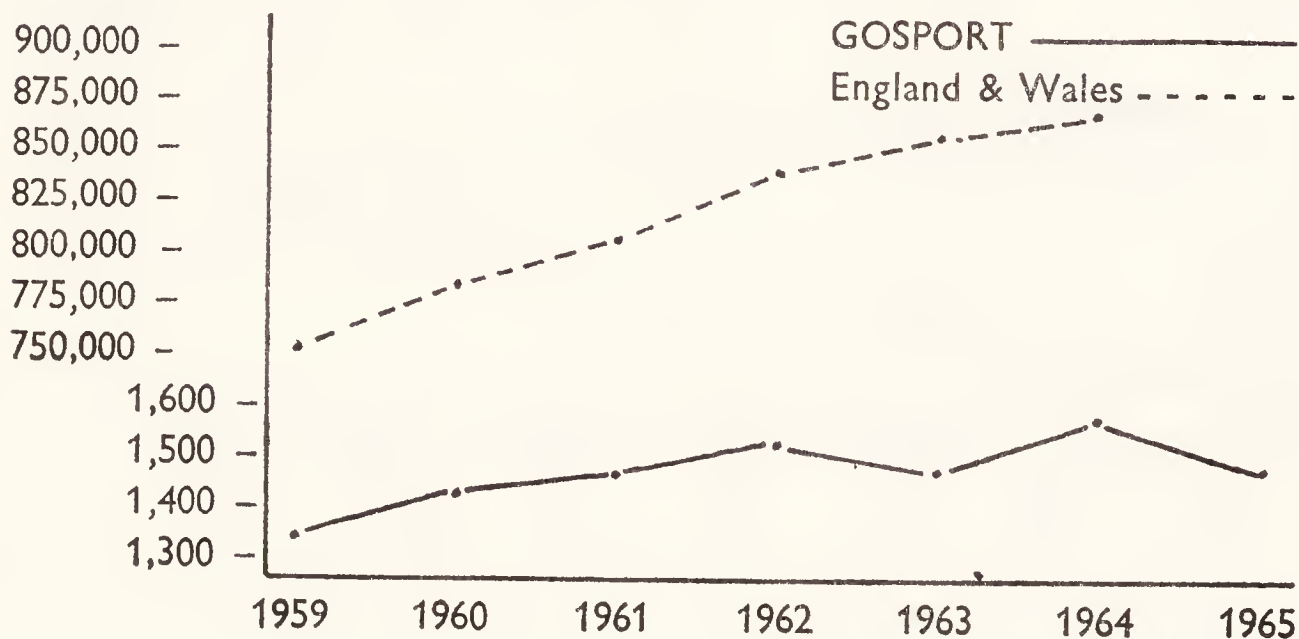
Perinatal Mortality Rate.	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	<i>not available</i>			31.6	20.2	22.7	26.1	18.6	23.8	18.6
England & Wales	36.8	36.2	35.1	34.2	32.9	32.2	30.8	29.3	28.2	26.9



Average for Seven Years 1959—65 :—GOSPORT 23.09 England & Wales 30.6

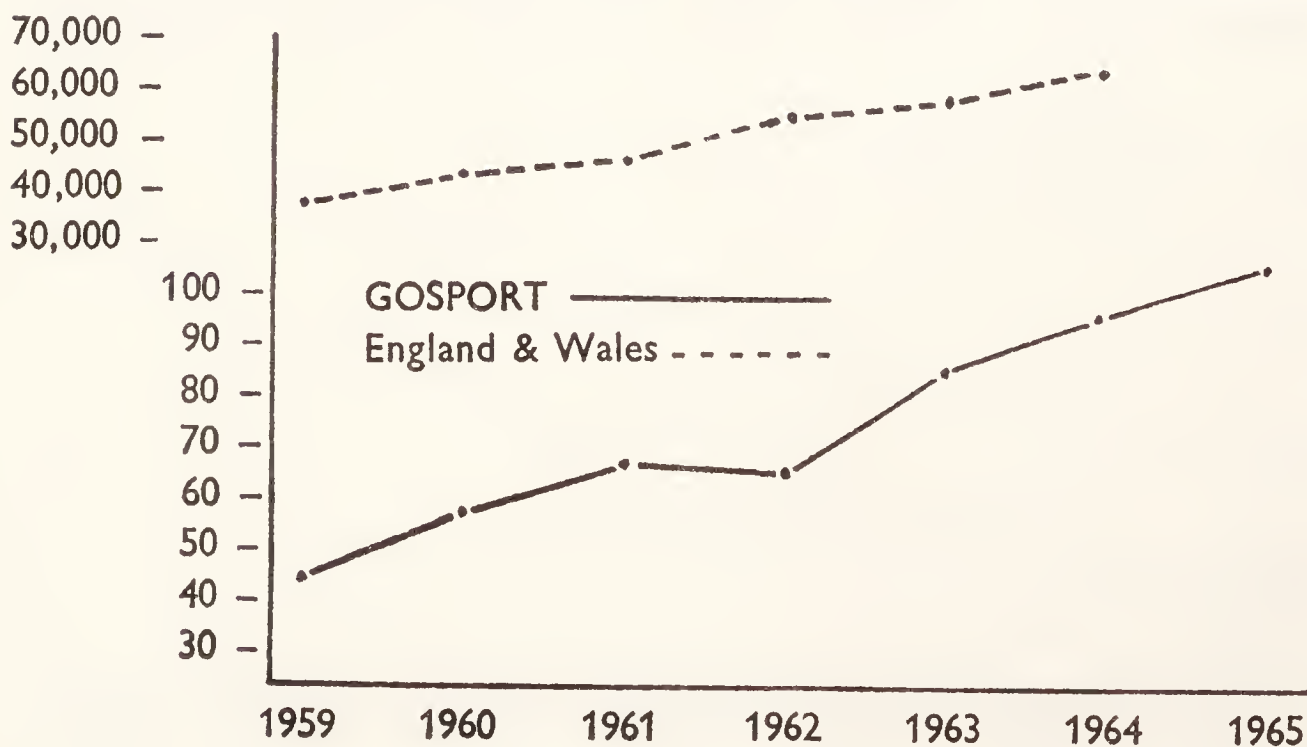
### Total Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	1,337	1,414	1,477	1,511	1,484	1,596	1,491
England & Wales.	750,388	782,221	803,843	840,600	856,232	874,178	864,000 est.



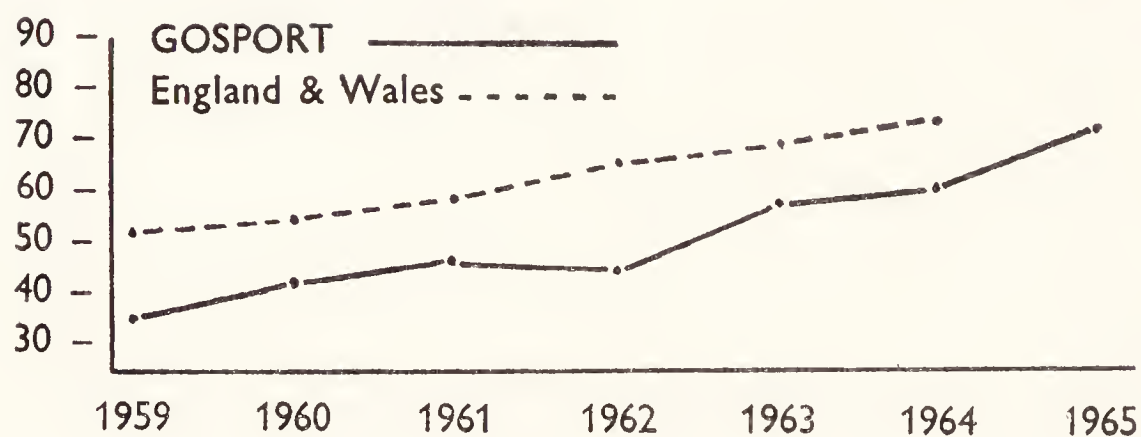
### Illegitimate Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	46	59	68	66	85	96	106
England & Wales	38,179	42,266	47,465	55,273	59,048	63,308	not yet available.



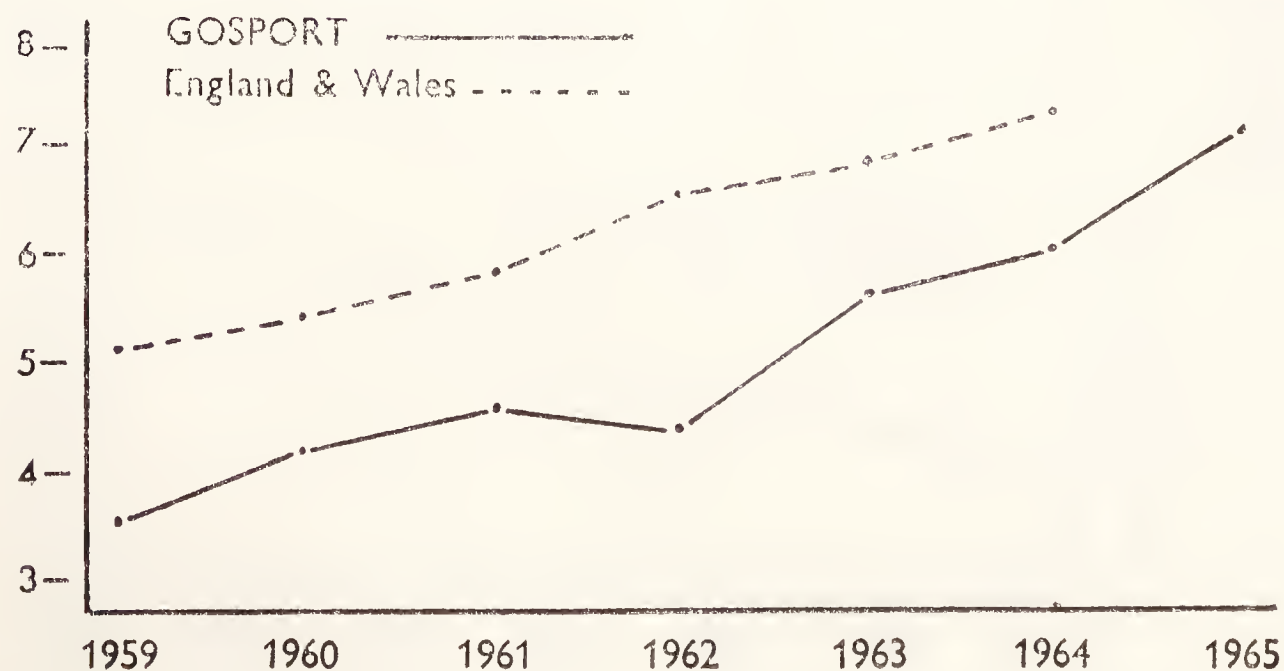
### Illegitimate Live Births per 1,000 total Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	34	41	46	44	57	60	71
England & Wales	51	54	59	65	69	72	not yet available



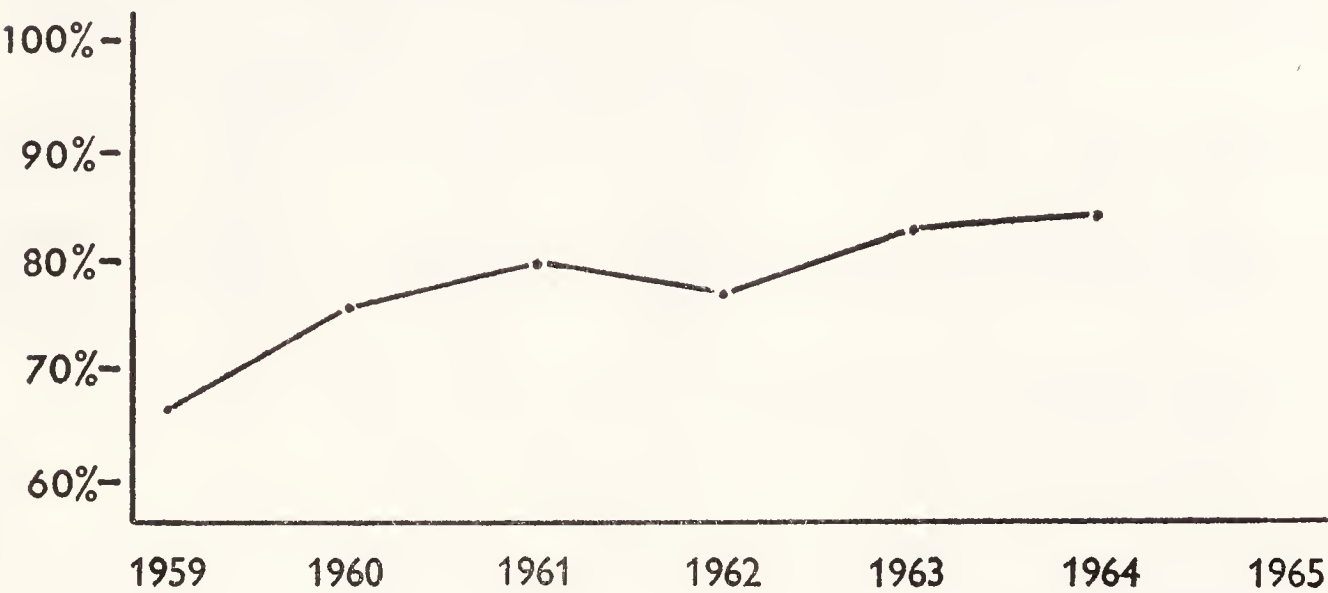
### Illegitimate Live Births expressed as Percentage of Total Live Births.

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
GOSPORT	3.44%	4.17%	4.60%	4.37%	5.73%	6.01%	7.11%
England & Wales	5.09%	5.40%	5.90%	6.57%	6.89%	7.24%	(not available)





Gosport Illegitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births Expressed as Percentage of England and Wales Illegitimate Birth Rate.



1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
66.66%	75.92%	77.96%	67.70%	82.61%	83.33%	not yet available

## SECTION 2.

### PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

#### Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Live Births.		Males	Females	Total 1965	Total 1964
Legitimate	...	722	663	1,385	1,500
Illegitimate	...	51	55	106	96
Total	...	773	718	1,491	1,596
Still Births.					
Legitimate	...	9	6	15	19
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—	3
Total	...	9	6	15	22

#### Infant Mortality.

33 Children under the age of one year died, giving a rate of 22.1

Of the 33 deaths, 13 occurred during the first week of life, resulting in a perinatal mortality rate of 18.6, that is the number of infant deaths under one week added to the stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths. Three deaths occurred between the ages of 1 week and 4 weeks, and the remaining 17 deaths occurred between the ages of 4 weeks and a year.

The causes of the 33 infant deaths were :—

Congenital Malformations	...	...	10
Bronchitis	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	3
Other Respiratory Disease	...	...	1
Accidents (other than motor vehicle)	...	...	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	1
Gastritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases			11

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Year	Live Births		Still-Births		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Perinatal Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1959	1,337	19.8	24	17.6	31	23.2	22	16.4	43	31.6
1960	1,414	20.9	18	12.5	18	12.8	12	8.5	29	20.2
1961	1,477	21.6	19	12.7	24	16.2	20	13.5	34	22.7
1962	1,511	21.5	23	15.0	30	19.8	19	12.5	40	26.1
1963	1,484	19.9	17	11.3	26	17.5	14	9.4	28	18.6
1964	1,596	20.7	22	13.6	44	25.9	23	13.5	41	23.8
1965	1,491	19.2	15	10.0	33	22.1	16	10.7	28	18.6

Maternal Mortality.

No Gosport women died in childbirth.

The last case of a Gosport woman dying from maternal causes was 1960 and the record over the past ten years is as follows :—

Year	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Cases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—

Live Births.

1,491 Live Births were registered compared with 1,596 last year.

LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS—PLACES OF BIRTHS.

BORN IN GOSPORT :	DOMICILIARY			INSTITUTIONAL			TOTAL		
	Total			Total			Total		
	Live Births	Still Births	Still Live & Births	Live Births	Still Births	Still Live & Births	Live Births	Still Births	Still Live & Births
At Home	501	1	502	—	—	—	501	1	502
Blake M.H.	—	—	—	417	1	418	417	1	418
Total	501	1	502	417	1	418	918	2	920
<hr/>									
BORN OUTSIDE GOSPORT :									
St. Mary's Hosp.	—	—	—	493	13	506	493	13	506
Blackbrook M.H.	—	—	—	58	—	58	58	—	58
*Others	—	—	—	22	—	22	22	—	22
Total	—	—	—	573	13	586	573	13	586
Totals	501	1	502	990	14	1004	1491	15	1506

*Bowlands M.H., Portsmouth	...	...	9
Southampton General Hospital	...	...	5
Eddystone M.H., Portsmouth	...	...	1
Nazareth House, Southampton	...	...	1
Royal Hants. County Hospital, Winchester	...	...	1
Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot	...	...	1
The Haven Mother and Baby Home, Grayshott	...	...	1
Others (outside Hants County)	...	...	3
			22

OF ALL BIRTHS (LIVE AND STILL) :—

one-third	(33.33%)	took place	At Home.
Approx. one-quarter	(27.76%)	„ „	At Blake M.H.
„ three-fifths	(61.09%)	„ „	In Gosport.
„ one-third	(33.60%)	„ „	At St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.
„ one-in-twenty-six	(3.85%)	„ „	At Blackbrook M.H., Fareham.
„ one-in-seventy	(1.46%)	„ „	At Other Hospitals or Maternity Homes outside Gosport.
„ two-fifths	(38.91%)	„ „	Outside Gosport.

**Births in Hospitals or Maternity Homes.**

50.40%	of Institutional Births took place	At St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.
41.63%	" " " " "	At Blake M.H., Gosport.
5.78%	" " " " "	Blackbrook M.H., Fareham.
1.89%	" " " " "	At Other Hospitals or Maternity Homes in Hampshire.
.30%	" " " " "	At Other Hospitals or Maternity Homes Outside Hampshire.

**Premature Infants.**

There were 58 premature babies born in hospitals and 6 born at home or nursing home. Of the 58 hospital births, 3 died within 24 hours ; of the 6 born elsewhere none died within 28 days and 1 was transferred to hospital. In addition, 8 of the total 15 still-births in the year were premature.

**Congenital Abnormalities.**

There is full co-operation with general practitioners, hospitals and maternity homes for the notification of congenital defect apparent at birth. Birth notification cards recorded these defects and, where necessary, a questionnaire about details was completed. A return was made to the Registrar General.

During the year 17 cases were notified ; of these 2 were still-born and 5 died under 4 weeks old ; there were also a further 5 deaths under 1 year old, 2 deaths between 1 and 4 years old, and the death of a 40 year old male was also attributed to congenital malformations.

**Ante-Natal Clinics.**

With the attachment of midwives to General Practitioners, midwives attended ante-natal clinics which were all held by doctors at their own surgeries.

**Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes.**

6 Classes (43 sessions) were held on Friday afternoons at Rowner Child Welfare Centre. A total of 344 attendances were made by 79 women, 18 of whom were booked for hospital confinement and 61 for home.

In May, further classes were commenced on Tuesday afternoons at The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, and from September an additional Tuesday evening class was also held there. A total of 6 classes (41 sessions) were held and 33 women (8 hospital booked and 25 home confinements) made a total of 133 attendances.

1 Health Visitor and 2 Midwives attended the Psycho Prophylaxis Course for Natural Childbirth and this instruction is now given at the classes. Appropriate films were also shown to these classes.



## Child Welfare Centres.

There are 7 in the Borough :—

Alverstoke	Brodrick Hall, Clayhall Road. Friday afternoons.
Bridgemary	Hall of Christ the King, Wych Lane. Thursday afternoons.
Elson	Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane. Tuesday mornings and afternoons.
Forton	S.J.A.B. Hall, Forton Road (Monday afternoons, January and February) (closed March and April) Crossways Hall, The Crossways (Thursday afternoons from 6th May)
Lee-on-Solent	British Legion Hall, High Street (January to April) Lowry Memorial Hall, High Street (May to December) Tuesday afternoons.
Rowner	Rowner Church Hall, Brune Lane. Wednesday mornings and afternoons.
Town	2 Stoke Road. Wednesday mornings and afternoons.

Number of Sessions at all Centres attended by :

Medical Officers	...	...	...	...	395
Health Visitors only	...	...	...	...	112
Total Sessions at all Centres	...	...	...	...	507
First Attendances by :					
Children Born 1965					1,270
Children Born 1964					990
Children Born 1960-63					376
Total Attendances at all Centres	...	...	...	...	28,683
Average Attendance per Session	...	...	...	...	56
Total Number of Children Seen by Medical Officers	...				5,606

Total Number of Children Referred Elsewhere :

(i.e. for special treatment or advice to G.P. or Specialist or Special Clinic)	...	...	...	185
Number of Children on "At Risk" Register at end of year				273
Total Number of Imm. and Vac. Doses given at all Centres				3,927

The weekly Advisory Clinic in the Church Hall of H.M.S. 'Sultan' was discontinued at the beginning of the year owing to prolonged sick leave of the Health Visitor in charge. When this Health Visitor resumed duty this particular Clinic was not re-started as very much more of her time was then used on general Health Education work.

## Dental Treatment.

160 Dental Officer sessions were devoted to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5.

				Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children Under 5
Numbers :					
Examined	...	...	...	14	400
Treated	...	...	...	23	365
Made Dentally Fit	...	...	...	18	362
Treatment Provided :					
Scalings and Gum Treatment	...	...	...	32	243
Fillings	...	...	...	37	842
Silver Nitrate Treatment	...	...	...	—	169
Extractions	...	...	...	13	228
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	3	104
Radiographs	...	...	...	4	5
Dentures Provided :					
Full	...	...	...	2	—
Partial	...	...	...	3	—

## Mother and Baby Homes.

There are none in the Borough but financial responsibility was accepted for 3 cases which were sent to Homes elsewhere.

No field worker is employed for the Care of Illegitimate Children but there is full co-operation between Health Visitors, County Children's Officers, Welfare Officers, and Diocesan Moral Welfare Workers who are now occupying local authority accommodation and working closely with our officers.

## Welfare Foods.

National Welfare Foods are sold at Child Welfare Centres when open, except Stoke Road, where there is a Welfare Foods Centre which is open daily Mondays to Fridays. Sales in the year were :—

	Welfare Foods Centre	Six C.W. Centres	Total
National Dried Milk (tins)	4,128	5,211	9,339
Orange Juice (bottles)	6,215	12,326	18,541
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	405	853	1,258
Vitamin Tablets (packets)	701	945	1,646

Proprietary Welfare Foods are also sold at Child Welfare Centres and sales in the financial year 1965-66 amounted to £3,565

## Day Nursery.

Podds House, 185 Brockhurst Road, is a non-residential Day Nursery with 70 approved places and a Staff of Matron, Warden, 2 Staff Nursery Nurses, 8 Nursery Assistants and 4 Domestics.

	Priority Cases	Non- Priority Cases	Total
On Register at End of Year	64	17	81
Total Half-Day Attendances during Year	21,329	6,194	27,523
Average Half-Day Attendances during Year	42	12	54

The 70 places at the Nursery are based on standards laid down in 1947 and, at the end of 1964, consideration was given to improving accommodation to provide for an 85-place Nursery with the modern concept of Family Grouping and with the ultimate object of possibly applying for recognition as a Training Nursery. A scheme of improvements at an estimated cost of £830 was prepared. This was approved by the Borough and County Councils: approval was also given for Staff Increase of 2 Nursery Assistants when the alterations had been carried out.

Arising from the County Council's application for Loan Sanction, consultations were held with Ministry officials who were not prepared to accept the scheme as put forward for 85 places on the grounds of insufficient space per child and insufficient sanitary accommodation—Revised Standards of Accommodation having been issued in M.H. Circular 5/65, 10th April 1965. They suggested that the Nursery as altered would accommodate 55 children and that the Borough and County Councils should explore the possibility of providing additional places by building a second nursery in the grounds.

In February 1966 the Health and Welfare Committee recommended and the Borough Council subsequently approved:—

- (a) That accommodation at the existing Nursery be improved to provide for 55 places on the basis of Ministry revised standards.
- (b)) That provision of a second nursery be considered at a future date in the light of the demand for places.
- (c) That a scheme for the alteration of the nursery be prepared in consultation with County Council officers.



## Daily Minders and Registered Nurseries.

At the end of the year there were 5 Registered Nurseries :—

ROWNER CHURCH HALL	Thursday	70 Children
Brune Lane, Rowner.	9.30 to noon	(0-5 years)
LOWRY MEMORIAL HALL	Thursday	50 Children
High Street, Lee-on-Solent.	9.30 to 12.30	(0-5 years)
ROYAL SAILORS' REST	Monday—Friday	24 Children
Founders Way, Bridgemary.	9 to noon	(3-5 years)
G.C.A. MUSIC ROOM	Monday—Friday	24 Children
Bury House, Bury Road.	9 to noon	3-5 years)
NICHOLSON MEMORIAL HALL	Monday—Friday	16 Children
Stoke Road.	9 to noon	(2-5 years)

Four Child Minders for daily minding of children were registered at the end of the year.

## Midwifery.

During the year the combined establishment of Midwives and Nurses was increased from 16.5 to 18. By one new appointment and the transfer of one midwife from part-time to whole-time service, the whole-time midwifery staff was increased from 7 to 9; the part-time staff was decreased from 4 (equivalent whole-time 2) to 1 (half-time). With the attachment of midwives to group practices continuing, this allocation of 9.5 midwives worked adequately for present requirements. But at least 2 more midwives will be required to meet the initial needs of the expected births in Naval houses, beginning to be built at Grange, regardless of the other increases.

Midwives' home telephones were put on the transfer-call-system whereby all calls during off-duty and leave periods are automatically transferred to the particular midwife acting as relief. Thus midwives benefited by not being called on when not on duty and callers benefited by being automatically transferred to the duty-midwife instead of having to make two phone calls if they happened to be calling when their midwife was not on duty.

Six of the midwives are approved teachers and 21 pupil midwives completed district training. There were 4 pupil midwives undergoing district training at the end of the year. Pupil midwives are accepted from Training Courses at Royal Hants. County Hospital, Winchester, and Battle Hospital, Reading.

Domiciliary confinements during the year numbered 510 (506 in 1964) of which 505 (495 in 1964) were doctors' booked cases and 5 (11 in 1964) doctor not booked. In addition 223 (181 in 1964) cases delivered in hospitals and other institutions were discharged and attended by domiciliary midwives before the tenth day after birth of the baby.

Total Visits by midwives in 1965 were 15,322 (15,206 in 1964).



## Health Visiting.

Attachment to Group Practices continued and proved beneficial to general practitioners, children, parents and Health Visitors. By the continued use of S.R.Ns for school and clinic purposes the Health Visitors were enabled to devote more of their time to those duties demanding the special H.V. qualification ; and it was also possible to increase the work done in Health Education by deploying one Health Visitor (not attached to any group practice) for much more of her time on this work.

The establishment was increased by 2 during the year. There were 2 resignations but full establishment was maintained by appointing 3 whole-time and 1 part-time Health Visitors, although there continued to be few qualified applicants for vacancies. At the end of the year the staff was :—

Health Visitors/School Nurses	...	...	10 Whole-Time.
Tuberculosis, School and Clinic Nurses	...	...	1 Whole-Time.
School and Clinic Nurses	...	...	3 Part-Time.

## Cases Visited by Health Visitors in 1965.

Cases Visited by Health Visitors in 1965.						Total				
Children : Born in 1965						...	...	1,547	4,160	10,810
Born in 1964						...	...	1,079		
Born in 1960-63						...	...	1,534		
Persons aged 65 or over :										
Total Cases						...	...	...	110	461
Visited at request of G.P. or hospital								...	79	
Mentally disordered persons :										
Total Cases						...	...	...	21	116
Visits at request of G.P. or hospital								...	11	
Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than Mental Hospital) :										
Total Cases						...	...	...	6	9
Visits at request of G.P. or hospital								...	3	
Tuberculous households visited							...	...	33	104
Total Visits to School children							...	...		456
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers							...	...		32
Total Visits re Social Problems							...	...		157
Total Visits to Physically Handicapped							...	...		9

## Home Nursing.

With the increase in the combined establishment of Nurses and Midwives from 16.5 to 18, the establishment of Nurses was increased from 7.5 to 8.5. There was 1 retirement, one new appointment, the part-time relief nurse was made full-time and the retired nurse returned to service as part-time relief,

Total Visits paid to patients were 22,700 (26,240 in 1964). New Cases totalled 719 (753 in 1964) of which 16 (16 in 1964) were under 5 years at the time of the first visit and 488 (444 in 1964) were over 65 years.

### Vaccination and Immunisation.

Following Ministry of Health recommendations and consultation with the Local Medical Committee at County level, it was agreed that records should be required only in respect of children under 16 years of age.

Choice of operator continued as in previous years (family doctor or, in appropriate cases, L.A. medical staff at child welfare centres, day nursery and junior training centre).  
The year's records were :—

(a) *Smallpox.*

Age at Date of Vaccination	Primary Vaccinations	Revaccinations
0—3 months	17	—
3—6 months	12	—
6—9 months	41	—
9—12 months	103	—
1 year	755	—
2—4 years	111	43
5—15 years	27	192
Total	1,066	235

b) *Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis*

Completed Primary Courses :		Year of Birth					Others Under	Total
	1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-61	16		
1. Quadrilin ...	29	60	—	1	1	—		91
2. Triple Antigen ...	499	682	44	19	41	12		1,297
3. Diphtheria/Tetanus ...	1	1	1	—	4	1		8
4. Diphtheria Only ...	—	—	—	—	1	—		1
5. Poliomyelitis (Oral) ...	203	782	112	47	86	16		1,246
6. Poliomyelitis (Salk) ...	1	36	3	1	1	—		42
<hr/>								
Total Diphtheria (lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4)	529	743	45	20	47	13		1,397
Total Tetanus (lines 1 + 2 + 3)	529	743	45	20	46	13		1,396
Total Whooping Cough (lines 1 + 2)	528	742	44	20	42	12		1,388
Total Poliomyelitis (lines 1 + 5 + 6)	233	878	115	49	88	16		1,379

Reinforcing Doses :								
1. Quadrilin ...	...	—	14	11	1	1	—	27
2. Triple Antigen ...	...	5	85	119	50	503	75	837
3. Diphtheria/Tetanus ...	...	—	5	4	2	150	29	190
4. Diphtheria Only ...	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
5. Poliomyelitis (Oral) ...	...	3	9	18	15	943	109	1,097
6. Poliomyelitis (Salk) ...	...	—	5	38	5	13	1	62

Total Diphtheria (lines 1+2+3+4)	5	104	134	53	655	105	1,056
Total Tetanus (lines 1+2+3)	5	104	134	53	654	104	1,054
Total Whooping Cough (lines 1+2)	5	99	130	51	504	75	864
Total Poliomyelitis (lines 1+5+6)	3	28	67	21	957	110	1,186

	<b>1965</b>	<b>1964</b>
Smallpox : Primary Vaccinations	1,066	928
Re-Vaccinations	235	182
Diphtheria : Completed Primary Courses	1,397	1,403
Reinforcing Doses	1,056	774
Tetanus : Completed Primary Courses	1,396	1,402
Reinforcing Doses	1,054	762
Whooping Cough : Completed Primary Courses	1,388	1,395
Reinforcing Doses	864	679
Poliomyelitis : Completed Primary Courses	1,379	1,458
Reinforcing Doses	1,186	1,163

## Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.

### Tuberculosis.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

	Pulmonary							Non-Pulmonary							
	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & Over	Total	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 & Over	Total	Grand Total
1956*	1	—	9	13	18	1	42	—	2	3	2	—	—	7	49
1957	1	—	8	16	6	1	32	—	—	3	1	1	—	5	37
1958*	—	1	9	22	18	3	53	—	—	2	3	1	—	6	59
1959	—	—	6	6	8	1	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
1960*	3	—	6	21	6	7	43	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	46
1961	—	—	9	5	5	2	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
1962	—	—	4	6	7	2	19	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	20
1963*	—	—	1	10	14	1	26	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	29
1964	1	1	5	3	6	8	24	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	27
1965*	1	—	5	5	5	2	18	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	21

\*Mass Radiography Unit visited Gosport in these years.

Extra Nourishments (milk and eggs) were approved for 16 cases recommended by the Chest Physician: the total cost was £302 in the financial year 1965-66.



## **B.C.G. Vaccination.**

Vaccinations under the Contact Scheme are done by follow-ups at the Chest Clinic. Owing to medical staff changes and shortage of clerical assistance, figures for 1965 are not yet available.

Under the School Children Scheme all senior schools in the borough were visited during the year for the purpose of offering vaccination to all 13-14 year olds.

	1965	1964
School Children : Number Skin Tested	616	270
Number Positive	164	51
Number Negative	434	219
Number Vaccinated	422	219

## **Medical Loan Equipment.**

Medical aids and equipment, for issue on loan to patients treated at home, are provided by the British Red Cross Society as agents for the Local Health Authority and an allowance is made in the County Council's annual grant to the Society.

Articles are loaned on production of a covering medical certificate and no charge is made for the first six weeks of loan. Thereafter a hiring fee (ranging from 6d. per week for articles costing up to £5, to 3/- per week for articles costing over £18) is charged.

The Society have established six Medical Loan Depots in the Borough :—

B.R.C.S. Headquarters, 175 Elson Road.  
B.R.C.S. Centre, Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent.  
Rowner Lodge, Rowner Lane.  
119 Albemarle Avenue.  
36 St. Edward's Road.  
109 Clayhall Road.

Special items of equipment such as bed hoists, bath hoists, ripple beds, sleighs, are available from the County Health Department on approved medical recommendation.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade also help with the loan of medical equipment.

## **Incontinence Pads.**

Pads are issued at the request of the general practitioner or district nurse. Arrangements have been made with Gosport War Memorial Hospital for the disposal there of soiled pads.

Introduced in 1963, the use of these Pads has rapidly increased to about 15,500 small size (18" x 16") and 2,400 large size (24" x 16") in the year, at a total cost of £546.



## **Chiropody.**

Introduced primarily for the elderly, this service continues to grow to provide for expectant mothers and the physically handicapped. It is operated by the British Red Cross Society and the Hampshire Council of Social Service for the Local Health Authority who make grants to both bodies for this purpose.

Chiropodists attend the following Clinics in Gosport :—

British Red Cross Society :

175 Elson Road—

Second, third and fourth Thursday, all day, plus any extra Thursday in the month.

First, third and fourth Friday, all day.

The Gables, Spring Garden Lane—

Tuesdays and Fridays, 1.0 p.m. to 3.0 p.m.

Bridgemary Community Centre—Monday 5.0 p.m.

Beach Road, Lee-on-the-Solent—

Every fourth Monday and following Friday week, 1.0 p.m.

W.V.S. for Hampshire Council of Social Service :

35 Bury Road—Every Monday.

Arrangements are made, when necessary, for transport to Clinics and for domiciliary visits.

## **Health Education.**

Some Secondary Schools were visited during the beginning of the year to give talks on smoking and health and the two films "Spotlight on Smoking" and "Smoking and You" were used. Again as last year the main question asked in discussion afterwards was—

"Why do our fathers, mothers and teachers smoke?"

The pupils were told that if the teachers and the fathers and mothers cared to gather together the Medical Officer of Health would be quite prepared to talk to them about the subject! There were no "takers" and the Speaker returned to the Staff Room in the school to find it filled with tobacco smoke. One wonders whether we are talking to this captive audience to no purpose or how much of the talk may be transmitted to the home or to the teacher to make them think and act.

There was a two-day Exhibition and Quiz on Road Safety which was well attended in Walpole Road School. Messrs. Camper and Nicholson, Everett Motor Cycles, the Southern Gas Board, the Royal Naval Medical School and the Chamber of Trade all helped the Gosport Accident Prevention Committee to make this Exhibition a success.

Later in the year it is pleasing to report that at the Eastleigh Cycle Rally, Brockhurst Junior School won the Junior Trophy.

This was entirely due to the interest shown by the Headmaster and Teachers at that school in tutoring the children. Inspector R. C. Magill and other officers from the Hampshire Constabulary also made sure that the children were up to a high standard.

Doctors, Nurses and Public Health Inspectors from the Health Department gave illustrated talks to various organisations as is their usual practice.

### Home Help Service.

The administrative staff remained unchanged, viz. Organiser and Assistant Organiser with one full-time clerk.

With a number of long-serving Home Helps retiring on age grounds (some, indeed, having continued well beyond the 65 year age limit) it became increasingly difficult to maintain the standard of helper employed. There was considerable competition for part-time female labour from factories where indoor employment is available at regular suitable hours for married family women (who, of course, usually make the best home helps) but who—as home helps—have variable hours and cases and have to travel from case to case in all weathers.

However, by continually trying new helpers and—by close supervision—only retaining those proved suitable, the standard was maintained with about 100 part-time Helpers (equivalent whole-time 54.5)

During the year 601 cases were helped (an increase of 8) and the average weekly case-load was 350 (an increase of 20).

Cases Helped.		1965	1964	Increase	Decrease
Aged 65 or over on first visit :					
Aged Sick and Infirm		411	354	57	
Under 65 on first visit :					
Maternity	...	50	66		16
Emergency Sickness	...	34	28	6	
Post-Hospital	...	52	45	7	
Child Care	...	—	1		1
Mentally Disordered	...	1	1		
Chronic Sick	...	43	87		44
Tuberculosis	...	9	10		1
Special Case (Problem Family)		1	1		
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		601	593	70	62
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

- The previous Table shows :—(i) The continued increase in the use of the service for the elderly.
- (ii) Maintained increase of post-hospital cases, enabling earlier hospital discharges and consequent release of hospital beds.
- (iii) Decrease in help required for home confinements.

Decrease in chronic sick cases (also bearing in mind the fall in the death rate from 11.5 to 10.8 and the decrease in new cases attended by District Nurses) may indicate a better general health level during the year.

### **Mental Health Service.**

Following the appointment of the second full-time Mental Health Social Worker in May 1964 it was decided to adopt the “attachment” method of working instead of splitting the area geographically.

One officer was allocated four practices with a total of 14 doctors, and five practices with a total of 17 doctors were allocated to the other, the scheme becoming operative in the last quarter of 1964.

Throughout 1965 the scheme has been reviewed at intervals. Dr. Wallis and Mr. Hemsley (Chief County Mental Health Welfare Officer) also visited each practice to discuss the working of the scheme with the doctors. In 2 practices which lie astride the borough boundary the doctors concerned also work with officers allocated on geographical basis. All doctors expressed preference for the attachment method of working and said they would not like to revert to a method involving more than one Mental Welfare Officer for their patients.

The contact between the G.P. and the Mental Welfare Officer has been very satisfactory. Doctors have not found any difficulty in contacting their Mental Welfare Officer and each officer knows the time and place when his doctors are to be found. No formal sessions for case discussion have been felt to be necessary or desirable. Joint visits to patients have been found to be particularly useful.

The appreciation of the duties of a Mental Welfare Officer and the amount of help they can give a G.P. has needed clarification in some cases. It is important that the Mental Welfare Officer should not take on aspects of the case which should properly be the province of the doctor, but should remain a supporting social worker. The doctors appreciated in particular the value of the Mental Welfare Officer as an after-care worker.



The number of cases in which the Mental Welfare Officer's help is sought has been found to vary greatly from practice to practice—new referrals have varied from 18 cases per annum per doctor from one practice to 2 per annum per doctor from another group.

Details of New Referrals of Mentally Ill Cases are as follows :

			Year 1965		Year 1964	
Population ...	...		73,010		72,240	
Total Referrals ...	...		361		363	
Referrals per 1000 Populn.			4.945		5.025	

Referrals		No. of Refrls.	% of Total Refrls.	Refrls. per 1000 Populn.	No. of Refrls.	% of Total Refrls.	Refrls. per 1000 Populn.
General Practitioners	...	198	54.85%	2.712	158	43.53%	2.187
Hospitals :							
On Discharge from In-Patient Treatment	...	65	18.01%	.891	80	22.04%	1.108
After or During O-P or Day Treatment	...	26	7.20%	.356	15	4.13%	.208
Hospitals Total	...	91	25.21%	1.247	95	26.17%	1.316
Police and Courts	...	10	2.77%	.137	16	4.41%	.221
	Others	62	17.17%	.849	94	25.89%	1.301
TOTAL REFERRALS (Mentally Ill)							
	...	361	—	4.945	363	—	5.025

NOTE :—G.P's were responsible for 54.85% of the Referrals of Mentally Ill Cases in 1965—an increase of 11.32 over the percentage for 1964, although total referrals decreased from 5.025 per 1000 population to 4.945. It is felt that the increased G.P. referral rate, in the absence of an increase in total referrals per 1000 population, can be attributed more to the attachment scheme than to the appointment of the additional Mental Welfare Officer.

There was only a slight decrease in Hospital referrals (91—95), the overall decrease being largely due to the decrease in referrals from Police and Courts and Others (72—110).



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

REFERRALS DURING YEAR:—

Referred by :—	Mentally Ill		Psych- opath Over 16 M. F.	Sub- normal Over 16 M. F.	Severely Subnormal		TOTALS	
	Under 16 M. F.	Over 16 M. F.			Under 16 M. F.	Over 16 M. F.	Under 16 M. F.	Over 16 M. F.
General Practitioners ...	1	66	—	2	—	1	3	68
Hospitals, on Discharge from In-Patient Treatment ...	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	19
Hospitals, after or during Out-Patient or Day Treatment ...	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Police and Courts ...	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other Sources ...	—	22	—	2	1	—	—	24
TOTALS ...	1	125	—	4	3	1	3	129

## Visits by Mental Welfare Officers.

In Connection with :—	To Patients	To other Persons and Services in connection with Patients	Total
Admission to Hospital	327(401)	300(305)	627(706)
Mentally Ill and Psycho-pathic Patients ...	1912(1087)	896(771)	2808(1858)
Subnormal Patients ...	625(408)	326(420)	951(828)
General Liaison Visits and Other Visits (not about an Individual Patient)		189(258)	189(258)
To Training Centres ...		87 (74)	87 (74)
Committees and Case Conferences Attended ...			67 (51)
Lectures and Talks ...			7 (6)

(figures for 1964 are given in brackets)

## Admissions to Hospital.

	1965	1964
Informal ...	74	64
For Observation ...	13	8
For Treatment ...	14	8
Emergency ...	60	67
Recapture ...	3	1
Justice's Warrant ...	—	1
	<hr/> 164	<hr/> 149

## Patients Placed in Employment.

	1965	1964
Initial Placement : Subnormal ...	4	5
Mentally Ill ...	4	1
Re-Placement : Subnormal ...	4	—
Mentally Ill ...	8	—

## St. Francis Training Centre.

There were 39 on the roll at the Centre, of whom 25 were from Gosport. Four new cases were admitted during the year. One child, on reaching the age of 16, went to the Adult Training Centre at Fareham. Three children went to the Compton Diagnostic Unit, one to Foxbury E.S.N. School and one to Crofton Infant School.

29 children had two weeks holiday in April at the Solent Hotel, Hayling Island. The cost per head for the two weeks was £14 14s. 0d., but parents paid only £8, the Voluntary Committee being responsible for the balance.

Fund raising was continued by the Voluntary Committee. A Summer Fete organised in July raised £130 and a Christmas Fete £90. At a Christmas Party sponsored by the Voluntary Committee parents and friends were entertained by the children of the Centre.

The Petty Officers of the H.M.S. Sultan Club again helped, this time by giving a Christmas Party which was very much appreciated.

Messrs. Littlewoods Store invited all the children to a Party given by their staff in their own canteen. This was the first time the children have been asked out to a party and it was a huge success and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

In September, two coach-loads of parents and children went on an outing to Hotham Park, Bognor Regis.

### **Adult Training Centre.**

There were 76 on the roll at the Hampshire Training Industries (Fareham Branch), 23 being from Gosport. Six new cases were admitted during the year.

Social Activities of the Branch continued to be run by the Parents-and-Friends Association with Mr. Eton as Chairman and Mrs. McCullen as Treasurer. There was the Annual Party and Concert during January and two Social Evenings to which parents and friends were invited. In September an outing to the New Forest took place and also the Annual Cricket match and picnic. Three Jumble Sales in April, June and September raised £15, £12 and £18 respectively. A House-to-House collection brought in £74, the Christmas Sale £82 and the Christmas Draw £67. The sale of Christmas Cards this year produced £50.

£50 was donated to Hampshire Occupation Centres Holiday Association, £25 to the Hayling Island Holiday House, and a tape recorder and record player were purchased for the use of the trainees.

### **Nursing Homes.**

There were three Registered Nursing Homes at the end of the year.

Registered Number of Beds :

Arosmor, 50 Marine Parade West,	Maternity	Other
Lee-on-the-Solent	—	10
Langdale, 7 The Avenue, Alverstoke ...	—	12
Thalassa, 79 Western Way, Alverstoke ...	—	23



## Hospitals.

	Telephone No.
Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham ...	Fareham 2275
Blake Maternity Home, Ham Lane, Gosport	Gosport 81662
Eye and Ear Hospital, Portsmouth ...	Portsmouth 21711
Gosport War Memorial Hospital, Bury Road, Gosport. ... ..	Gosport 81225
Haslar Hospital, Gosport (Naval) ...	Portsmouth 22351
Knowle Hospital, Fareham ...	Wickham 2271
Priorsdean Hospital, Portsmouth (Infectious Diseases) ... ..	Portsmouth 22331
Queen Alexandra Hospital, Portsmouth ...	Cosham 79451
Royal Portsmouth Hospital ...	Portsmouth 22281
St. Christopher's Hospital, Fareham ...	Fareham 2338
St. James' Hospital, Portsmouth ...	Portsmouth 35211
St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth ...	Portsmouth 22331

## Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Station in the Borough is situated in Privett Road and is one of the five stations (Fareham, Gosport, Havant, Hedge End, Petersfield) in the South-Eastern Division of the County Ambulance Service. The work of these stations is co-ordinated at the Main Station at Fareham. Written requests for transport should be sent to the County Ambulance Station, Fareham, and verbal requests telephoned to Winchester 61644.

The Local Health Authority is not under obligation to make arrangements for the conveyance of all persons suffering from illness, but only for those for whom special transport, such as the Ambulance Service provides, is necessary. Under normal circumstances, therefore, transport can be provided only on the authority of a doctor, but in an emergency an ambulance can be obtained by anyone using the "999" system provided by the Post Office telephone service.

## Venereal Diseases Clinic.

St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Males : Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m. to noon, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Females : Mondays 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesdays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Fridays, 10 a.m. to noon.

## Laboratory Facilities.

Public Health Laboratory Service,  
Milton Road, Portsmouth (Tel. Portsmouth 22331)

Public Analyst's Laboratory,  
Trafalgar Place, Clive Road,  
Portsmouth (Tel. Portsmouth 23641)



## SECTION 3.

### DELEGATED WELFARE SERVICES.

#### Physically Handicapped.

The County Welfare Services deploy one Welfare Officer for Handicapped Persons in this area. This officer is the Gosport area representative on the Welfare Committee of the Portsmouth and District Multiple Sclerosis Society and also on the Portsmouth and District Disablement Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Labour.

Medical aids and equipment are supplied through the Medical Loan Depots of the British Red Cross Society. Financial aid is given in approved cases for any necessary adaptations in the home, subject to the case contributing towards the cost according to an assessment scale.

The Committee's approval of the expenditure of £350—for the provision of suitable ground floor toilet and washing accommodation for a 40 year old man suffering progressively severely from multiple sclerosis—is evidence of how houses may need considerable adaption to enable the disabled to stay with their own families without too much disorganisation in the home. Following this case, in which the patient's contribution was a nil assessment, it was agreed in discussions with the County Welfare Authority that, in cases of adaptations to owner/occupier premises whereby the property is improved, some recovery may be made by way of a charge on the property. Each case, however, should be considered on its merits and, because of the cost of preparing a legal charge, this course should not be taken when the contribution to be made by the owner was under £25.

Apart from the above case, work during the year has been in the continued visiting of the disabled and in the provision of the smaller aids and gadgets to help them become more independent in their homes.

#### Registered Handicapped Persons.

37 new cases were added to the register in the year and, with 14 removals due to deaths or removals from the area, the total on register increased by 23 from 123 to 146 :—

Disability	Males	Females	Total
Arthritis and Rheumatism ...	9	36	45
Injuries or Diseases of Spine, upper and lower limbs and Trunk ...	8	7	15

Disability	Males	Females	Total
Heart or Circulatory System	7	7	14
Hemiplegia ... ..	3	11	14
Multiple Sclerosis ... ..	5	9	14
Poliomyelitis ... ..	2	6	8
Amputation ... ..	4	3	7
Congenital Deformities ... ..	3	3	6
Epilepsy ... ..	3	2	5
Bronchitis ... ..	3	—	3
Muscular Dystrophy ... ..	3	—	3
Spastics ... ..	2	—	2
Parkinson's Disease ... ..	—	1	1
Others ... ..	3	6	9
	—	—	—
	55	91	146
	—	—	—

16 Males and 48 Females are over 65 years of age.

### Registered Disabled Persons in Homes or Workshops.

Chalfont Epileptic Colony, Chalfont ...	3
Audleys Close Workshop, Basingstoke	1
Polio Fellowship Home, Cobham, Surrey	1
Spastics Hostel, Bristol ... ..	1
Yateley Textiles, Yateley ... ..	1

### Blind and Partially Sighted.

This service is administered by Hampshire Association for the care of the Blind as agents for the Local Health Authority.

During the year the total number of blind persons registered in the Borough rose from 114 to 127 (39 males and 88 females) there being 24 new registrations and 11 removals. Registrations of partially sighted persons remained the same at 35.

There are 2 registered blind children under 16 years of age, both boys—one, who is at the Royal School for the Blind, Bristol, will be due to leave there in June, 1966 when he becomes 16; the other is newly registered in August 1965, was born October, 1964 and at present remains at home.

It is most gratifying to record the achievements of a 19 year old young man who has been on our register of blind persons since the age of 3. He was at Bristol School for the Blind 1952-58 where he passed his 11-plus and proceeded to Worcester College for the Blind (Grammar School status) in September, 1958. He has now attained university entrance standard and is being considered for admission by the University Authorities at London (Kings College), Liverpool and Keele—and we have high hopes

that he will be accepted by one of them. Worcester College have awarded him a £50 Travel Scholarship for 3 weeks travel abroad in the summer of 1966. An application has been made for the provision of a guide dog for him.

The number of registered blind persons in full-time employment was 9 (2 in special workshops and 7 under ordinary conditions).

<b>Registered Blind Persons.</b>			Males	Females	Total
Aged 1—4 :	At Home	...	1	—	1
Aged 5—15 :	Attending Special School		1	—	1
Aged 16—64 :	Attending Special School		1	—	1
Employed :					
	Under Sheltered Conditions		1	1	2
	Under Ordinary Conditions		5	1	6
	Training for Sheltered Employment	...	1	—	1
	Not Employed	...	4	17	21
Aged 65 and over :	Not Employed	...	25	69	94
			39	88	127
Blind Persons in Residential Accommodation			2	11	13
Blind Persons with Other Defects			12	41	53
Registered under Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944			8	4	12

**Registered Partially Sighted Persons.**

			Males	Females	Total
Aged 5—15 :	Attending Special Schools		2	1	3
	Attending Other Schools		1	1	2
	Not at School	...	1	—	1
Aged 16—64 :	Near and Prospectively Blind	...	1	—	1
	Mainly Industrially Handicapped : Employed		6	1	7
	Unemployed		—	1	1
	Requiring Observation only		—	1	1
Aged 65 and over :	Near and Prospectively Blind	...	1	10	11
	Requiring Observation only	...	1	7	8
			13	22	35
Registered under Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1944			5	1	6



Age Groups.

Reg. Blind Persons	Under 5		5—15		16—20		21—64		65 & Over		Total	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Males	1	.8%	1	.8%	2	1.6%	10	7.8%	25	19.7%	39	30.7%
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	15.0%	69	54.3%	88	69.3%
Total	1	.8%	1	.8%	2	1.6%	29	22.8%	94	74.0%	127	—

Reg. Partially Sighted Persons												
Males	—	—	4	11.4%	2	5.7%	5	14.3%	2	5.7%	13	37.1%
Females	—	—	2	5.7%	—	—	3	8.6%	17	48.6%	22	62.9%
Total	—	—	6	17.1%	2	5.7%	8	22.9%	19	54.3%	35	—

Home Teacher for the Blind.

Miss J. Palmer, who was appointed full-time Home Teacher for the Borough in April 1964, resigned on the 31st December 1965. During the year she made the following visits :—

Social Welfare	...	...	...	853
Lessons in Braille	...	...	...	25
Lessons in Moon-Embossed Type	...	...	...	18

and also ran a Weekly Handicraft Class with an average attendance of 35, and a weekly Evening Club for the younger blind.

Deaf and Dumb and Hard of Hearing.

The Missioner Welfare Officer for the Hants, I.O.W. and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf—who is seconded to the County Council for these services—reports that there are 24 persons in Gosport who come into the above categories :—

	Aged 16—64		Aged 65 & Over		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Deaf with Speech	1	1	—	—	2
Deaf without Speech	7	10	1	—	18
Hard of Hearing	1	3	—	—	4
	9	14	1	—	24

This is exactly the same, both in categories and age groups, as at the end of 1964.

## SECTION 4.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

#### Sewerage.

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. C. Thomas for the following information on the Town Sewerage System :—

**FLOODING RELIEF MEASURES.** The penultimate stage of the £260,000 Flooding Relief Scheme was reached by the construction during 1965 of three main Surface Water Pumping Stations in the Borough.

These Pumping Stations are designed to overcome the conditions brought about when the existing outfalls into the creeks cannot function because of the level of the tide and when the sewers are full due to heavy and continuous rainfall.

#### GENERAL.

(a) Considerable sewer investigation work was carried out during the year towards the modernization of the ejector stations and a short length of relief foul sewer was laid from The Esplanade housing development to the Mumby Road ejector station in conjunction with the construction of the High Street roundabout.

(b) A section of foul sewer was laid in Rowner Road between Gorselands Way and Rowner Lane to enable an area north of Rowner Copse to be developed.

(c) Surface water drainage and road gullies were laid in Haslar Road from Clayhall Road to Haslar Hospital to enable the road to be kerbed and provided with footways in following years.

(d) Sewer descaling work was hampered throughout the year by lack of labour and the only efficient work was carried out by hiring a sewer high-pressure jetting machine which dealt most successfully with a number of trouble spots in both foul and surface water sewers.

#### Water—Public Supply.

Only three complaints were received about the quality of the mains supply. Two of these were of an unpleasant taste, the other of foreign matter. The complaints of taste were not established. No complaints were received from adjacent properties and bacteriological samples were satisfactory. The foreign matter appeared to be rust the origin of which was not found and bacteriologically the water was sound.

Regular reports were received from the Water Company's Chemist and Bacteriologist on sampling in the area. The quality of the water was consistently good ; it is slightly alkaline and of moderate hardness.

13 samples were taken by the Public Health Inspectors for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

### **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

The swimming baths and paddling pools are all open to the air. They are closed from October until April. At the end of the season improvements to the Stokes Bay paddling pool were started. The major item of work was the erection of a substantial protective wall. This will help to reduce the amount of dust and dirt reaching the pool which should reduce the number of unsatisfactory water samples. It is hoped to have efficient chlorinating plant in operation both here and at the Lee-on-the-Solent paddling pool. The filtration and chlorination plant at Gosport swimming baths has been overhauled.

41 samples were taken ; 33 were satisfactory, 1 suspicious and 7 unsatisfactory.

### **Clean Air.**

Domestic users of fuel continued to contribute more than a fair share of pollution. The price of good smokeless fuel rises constantly and though becoming more plentiful the demand in winter still exceeds the supply.

Smoke and smut emissions from two factory chimneys were dealt with ; in one case the occupiers themselves decided to increase the height of a stack on the advice of a consultant. In the other, discussions took place between the Health Department and the management who were asked to seek technical advice.

Many new houses were fitted with gas or electric space heating ; some were also provided with solid fuel boilers for domestic hot water and the emissions from these chimneys frequently cancelled out the lack of smoke from the room heating appliances.

No formal action was taken during the year. 62 visits were made in connection with this work.

### **Infectious Diseases.**

Apart from Measles, no outbreaks of infectious diseases occurred.

One case of Salmonella Typhi Murium was reported and the history of this is of interest. The person concerned was a master butcher who obtained meat from a certain abattoir. The Public



Health Laboratory at Portsmouth found a number of specimens from people in other districts to contain Salmonella of the same type. This type being unusual the bacteriologists suspected a link. Further enquiries pointed to meat as this link and this in turn led to the abattoir.

Bacteriologists and Veterinary Officers eventually traced the source to an intensive calf-rearing unit some distance away. The outbreak subsided quickly and no further cases occurred in Gosport.

### **Disinfestation.**

The policy of improving the older-type Council houses required a number of families to be decanted. As a precautionary measure against possible infestation, 84 houses thus vacated were treated. 36 other premises were disinfested.

### **Immigrants.**

In January 1965, the Ministry of Health made arrangements for long-term immigrants to be given advice on health facilities available to them. During the year notification of the arrival of 11 such people was received by this Department and in every case the person was seen by a Public Health Inspector and advised.

In several instances a language problem arose but this obstacle was over-come by finding other people who spoke the same tongue and were willing to help as interpreters.

### **Rodent and Pest Control.**

The urban development taking place in underdeveloped areas of the Borough gave rise to some complaints of rats by the occupants of new houses. One area was very near refuse tips. The other, before development, was rural in character. The latter offered good shelter for rodents and a poultry farm on adjoining land undoubtedly proved an added attraction.

A common factor on all building sites is the practice of discarding waste food. This tends to attract rodents even if none has been previously seen.

Once again I can report that a 10% test treatment of all the sewers in the Borough showed no evidence of rat infestation. For the first time Fluoracetamide was used. Excellent results had been obtained elsewhere with this poison even when others had been unsuccessful.

Three complaints were investigated about pigeons, two because they fouled houses and clothing, the other because they were eating quantities of garden greens. In the first two cases homing pigeons were returning to their original home after their owner had moved away. Local fanciers resolved the problem by

taking over the pigeons. The District Inspector who investigated the other complaint said the birds were collared doves. This was reported to the County Pests Officer who doubted the truth of it because no collared dove had been found nearer than Selsey. He came to see for himself and agreed they were collared doves. Since then they have increased in numbers and are still in this area but have, fortunately, found material other than garden greens on which to feed. These are "protected" birds.

The Rodent Operators made 4,505 inspections and visits. 49 visits were also made by Public Health Inspectors.

376 Private Dwellings and 89 Other Premises were treated. The former are treated free but the cost of treating business premises is recoverable.

### **Noise Abatement Act 1960.**

More time than previously was spent on investigation of noise nuisances. The advent of the Hovercraft Service from Stokes Bay caused complaints. Staff from the Institute of Sound and Vibration Research at Southampton University came over to advise and assist us in our investigations.

The noise problem was found to be very complex, due to various factors such as the rapid movement of the craft, the variable frequencies and intermittent character of the noise and wind force and direction. The operators of the Hovercraft were aware of the need to reduce noise and were co-operative. Attention to this problem is continuing.

The noise from a number of small compressors at a Supermarket gave rise to complaint. The amplitude of the noise appeared to be of less concern than the type of noise and its continuity. Advice was given to the proprietors of the Supermarket and a baffle wall is to be built in the near future which should remedy the nuisance.

A large transformer owned by the Electricity Board caused a number of complaints from nearby residents. As in the previous case, the degree of noise was less annoying than its constancy, particularly at night. The Board has promised to take effective measures to reduce the noise, steps already taken having proved futile.

The public are certainly becoming more noise conscious and although there are exceptions, the average complainant realises that there is no magic by which a remedy can be achieved overnight.

Early in the year two Public Health Inspectors spent a week at Southampton University learning about noise and its control. They found the subject most interesting and the extra knowledge obtained should be helpful in dealing with noise problems.



## **The Standards for School Premises Regulations.**

Inspection of schools under the above regulations was jointly begun by a School Medical Officer, a Public Health Inspector, a School Nurse and a senior member of the School Staff with the purpose of looking at the school environment of the child which in some of the older schools is not altogether satisfactory. Moreover, the School Health Staff must be aware of the child's working and playing conditions.

Summaries of the reports were sent to the Borough Education Officer ; visits will continue as part of the routine work of the Department.

## **Mosquito Control.**

Though 1965 was wetter than 1964, no heavy rainfall occurred at the critical periods when it would have caused a mass hatching of mosquito eggs. This was one of the reasons why no serious mosquito problem arose.

It seems fairly evident that starting anti-mosquito work some weeks earlier in 1964 and 1965 than in previous years also helped ; this action destroyed the eggs and larvae which had been dormant and so the first full-scale hatching did not take place. A further factor contributing to a reduction of the problem was the constant attention given to Ministry of Defence land by our own operators as opposed to the intermittent action which took place before the Borough took over the responsibility for this work. The cost of treating this land is met by the Ministry.

The chironomid or "midge" problem was much as in the past and will not be resolved quickly due to their habit of breeding underwater in mud. Adequate control measures are impracticable; fortunately the nuisance is of short duration.

## **Public Conveniences.**

No new conveniences were completed in 1965, so the number remained at 25. Approval was given to schemes for new conveniences at Haslar and Bury Cross.

Wilful damage continued, very few conveniences escaping attention. Coin locks were the main target. At the best these would contain a shilling or so in pennies yet a number were ripped off the doors, forced open and then thrown away. The cost of replacing each coin lock averages about £20. On no occasion was a culprit caught.

The expense of cleaning the conveniences rises year by year, wages being by far the biggest item. The difficulty of getting reliable cleaners was mentioned last year. No reserve staff are available nor readily obtainable to cover cases of illness and on more than one occasion the General Foreman himself had to assist.



**Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.**

No additional caravan sites came into use but preparatory work started on the area earmarked for caravans north of Brown-down Road. This is owned by the Council and will replace that at Stokes Bay.

The number of caravans accommodated at the Stokes Bay site remained at **72** residential and **59** tourist.

There is also an Admiralty caravan site at Grange Lane not within our jurisdiction.

**Piggeries.**

6 piggeries closed down during **1965** and 4 more were being run down as a prelude to closing. Some of these ten piggeries were large establishments which had started long before residential development hemmed them in but their continued existence in the middle of built-up areas created problems for which no adequate and permanent remedy could be found.

**Houseboats.**

The 7 Houseboats which were still stationed at Alver Creek at the beginning of **1965** were all gone by the end of the year.

**Factories Act 1961.**

A.—HEALTH INSPECTIONS.

Premises	No. on Register	Ins- pections	Written Notices
1.—Factories in which law about cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors is enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	4	8	—
2.—Factories not included in (1) in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	128	215	5
3.—Other premises in which law about sanitary conveniences is enforced by Local Authorities (excluding outworkers) ...	6	6	—
	138	229	3

## B.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

		Defects		Referred	
		Found	Remed- ied	To H.M.I.	By H.M.I.
Sanitary Conveniences :					
Unsuitable or Defective	...	7	12	—	—
Other Offences	...	5	9	—	—
		12	21	—	—

C.—OUTWORKERS. There were 20.

## Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Much work has been done already but more remains. There are very few large shops in the Borough and no large blocks of offices. The number of small businesses, employing not more than 5 persons, is very high, forming more than 4/5ths of the total covered by the Act. During each year some of these change hands and become “family” businesses which are not within the scope of the Act ; some “family” businesses change over to “employing” businesses.

Plans for a number of new shops and offices built during the past two years were approved before the legal requirements were known. By consultation and advice the architects and builders have in nearly every case amended the plans and construction to satisfy the needs.

The provision of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities adequate for the probable need was the main problem. Developers who build business premises as a speculation seldom know for what purpose they will be used ; nor do the builders or architects. When the premises are of such a size that no more than 5 people can possibly be employed, the problem is easy to resolve ; when the number to be employed *can* be several times that figure it is almost impossible to advise until the total number of males and females is known.

No applications have yet been made for exemption from any of the provisions of the Act for which this may be granted.

The occupiers of the largest wholesale premises in the Borough would have been quite unable to meet their obligations about sanitary conveniences, washing facilities and compliance with the overcrowding standards due to the impossibility of extending the premises. The firm had been in occupation of the same building for many years. The number of employees had increased considerably. Aware of the need for better premises but being unable to achieve this in the Borough, new premises were built in an adjoining district and the firm moved in the autumn.

Despite the publicity given to the Act, quite a number of employers professed complete ignorance of this legislation and of the obligations imposed by it.

As with all legislation which calls for something to be done or provided, a few employers resented the spending of money but generally the requirements of the Act and Regulations have been accepted. A number of written notices have been served but much has been achieved by verbal advice and goodwill.

Co-operation with H.M. Factory Inspectors has been maintained and exchange of information has been useful.

ACCIDENTS : During 1965, 12 accidents were reported. In no case was the person concerned seriously injured and none of the accidents was due to defective or unprotected machinery.

Some details about the work involved are shown below :—

Class of Premises						No. of premises registered at end of 1965.
Offices	...	...	...	...	...	80
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	371
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	8
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	70
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total						532

No. of Persons Employed in each Class of Workplace :—

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	507
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1574
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	64
Catering Establishments open to the Public	...	...	...	...	...	409
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total						2566
Total Males						835
Total Females						1731

586 Visits of all kinds were made to Registered Premises.



## Other Visits and Inspections by Public Health Inspectors.

Defects at Houses	...	...	...	...	2773
Drainage	...	...	...	...	440
Nuisances, excluding houses	...	...	...	...	141
Verminous Persons/Premises	...	...	...	...	68
Offensive Trades, Piggeries, etc.	...	...	...	...	38
Temporary Buildings and Caravans	...	...	...	...	44
Dustbins, Refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	227
Other Visits	...	...	...	...	163

## Notices.

Informal Notices : under Public Health, Food and Drugs and Factories Acts	...	...	...	...	182
Statutory Notices	...	...	...	...	50
Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	221

## Defects and Contraventions Remedied.

In Houses	...	...	...	...	...	616
About Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	37
Concerning Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	35
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Contraventions :						
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	76
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	3
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	5

## Shops Act and Young Persons (Employment) Act.

Visits	...	...	...	...	...	2621
Informal Notices served and complied with	...	...	...	...	...	2

## HOUSING.

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses.

Houses found with defects	...	...	...	...	575
Number of visits	...	...	...	...	1787
Number of dwelling houses found unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	30
Houses below acceptable standards of fitness but capable of repair	...	...	...	...	73

### Action Taken.

Informal notices served	...	...	...	...	117
Formal notices served	...	...	...	...	27
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	1
Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	13

## Overcrowding.

Three new cases of overcrowding were found. All were abated. In no case was a single family living in a whole house involved. All arose where part or parts of a house had been let off separately.

29 other visits were made about overcrowding ; none was substantiated.

## Housing Progress.

	During	Total
Housing Units Built :	1965	Post-war
Permanent (by Local Authority)	133	7,973
Permanent (by Private Enterprise)	375	
Temporary (Prefab) by Local Authority	—	600
War destroyed houses rebuilt	—	170

## Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Two such houses were noted in addition to those known previously.

In one case informal action resulted in improvements of amenities and reduction in the number of people living in the house.

The families in the other house had adequate essential amenities.

People who find it impossible to get suitable accommodation become desperate and take anything offered, even at an exorbitant rent. They are ripe fruit to owners or occupiers of large properties. Nearly all the families in houses in multi-occupation were young couples, usually with a baby or expecting one.

## Rent Act, 1957.

One application was received for a certificate of Disrepair.

## Improvement of Dwellings.

1.—AREAS. A report on the Camden Town Area was considered by the Housing Committee when it was agreed that it would not be practicable to deal with the area as a whole.

A survey of 176 houses in the Kings Road area was started during the year.

2.—OTHER PROPERTIES. Some unfit houses in Bedford Street subject to Closing Orders, plus adjacent properties, were sold and the purchaser submitted a scheme for repairing and improving them. Major work was carried out, including the provision of modern amenities. Some houses were finished but work on others was still in progress when the year ended. Many supervisory

visits were made by Public Health Inspectors to ensure a satisfactory job. The cost of the work referred to above is beyond the means of many owners in receipt of low rents. Where this problem can be resolved however, satisfactory housing can be made available at far below the cost of new houses. Many people are reluctant to move far from the district they know well and would welcome the opportunity of obtaining suitable accommodation in the same locality.

### Development Areas.

Considerable progress was made in the acquisition of houses in the Joseph Street Redevelopment Area and a number of these properties were demolished.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### Milk.

Premises Registered : Dairies	...	...	...	3
	Distributors	...	...	51
Licences : Pasteurisers	...	...	...	1
	Dealers (Prepacked)	(Pasteurised)	...	50
		(Sterilised)		23
		(Untreated)		5

### Milk Sampling (Bacteriological)

	No. of Samples	Tests	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	48	Phosphatase	47	1
		Methylene Blue	48	—
Channel Island				
Pasteurised	9	Phosphatase	9	—
		Methylene Blue	9	—
Sterilised	11	Turbidity Test	11	—
Untreated	11	Methylene Blue	11	—
		Ring Test	11	—
Raw (Taken on delivery	24	Methylene Blue	24	—
to dairy)		Ring Test	22	2

All raw milk samples were examined by the Public Health Laboratory for Brucella organisms. One sample gave a very positive reaction. This was passed to the Local Authority in whose area the dairy farm was situated and further investigations at that farm resulted in the detection of the cow concerned. One other sample was suspicious but further tests proved negative.



Food and Drug Sampling.

	Genuine		Unsatisfactory		Total	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
Milk	1	65	3	2	4	67
Other						
Foods	11	66	1	6	12	72
Drugs	8	—	—	—	8	—
	20	131	4	8	24	139

8 samples of milk were below the presumptive limits of the Sale of Milk Regulations but were reported genuine.

ACTION TAKEN RE UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES.

Gin	Contained only 66.6% proof spirit, instead of not less than 70% proof.	Decision to prosecute not proceeded with as legal advisors considered this could fail on a technical point.
Frying Oil	Label failed to give the appropriate designation of the article as defined in the Labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturer advised Labels changed.
Milk Chocolate Fingers (pre-packed)	Label failed to give the common or usual name of the article (viz. "biscuits") contrary to the Labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturers informed.
Milk Covered Caramels	The label of the wrapper erroneously described the article as "Milk Covered Caramels" whereas the true designation was "Milk Chocolate Covered Caramels".	Manufacturer, who has been informed, claims that report by Analyst is not correct.
Milk Chocolate Home Wheat (Prepacked).	Label failed to give the common or usual name of the article, (viz. "Biscuits") contrary to the Labelling of Food Order.	Manufacturer informed.
Pasteurised Milk	Contained :	
—do.—	19% extraneous water.	Decision taken to prosecute vendor : summons issued but later withdrawn on advice of legal department when technical error discovered in reports.
—do.—	19% extraneous water.	
	4% extraneous water.	
—do.—	5% extraneous water.	
—do.—	4% extraneous water.	

Cream filled Chocolate Bar.	Complaint sample contained insect webbing and excreta.	Retailer and wholesaler advised. Origin of foreign body inconclusive.
Sausage in bread roll containing foreign material.	Complaint of foreign material which consisted of a metal tack embedded in the sausage.	Prosecution pending.

### ICE CREAM.

Premises Registered :	For Manufacture and Sale	...	...	2
	For Sale Only	...	...	217

### Results of Samples.

		Percentage							
	Total	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 1	Grade 1 or 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1965	64	36	14	6	8	56%	78%	9%	12%
1964	76	41	24	4	7	54%	85%	5%	9%

Grades 1 and 2 are acceptable ; Grades 3 and 4 indicate some defect of manufacture or handling. This is a standard recommended by the Public Health Laboratory Service ; there is no legal bacterial standard.

7 of the 8 samples reported Grade 4 were soft ice-cream, the manufacture of which has not yet been controlled by legislation.

### Iced Lollies.

19 samples were taken and all except one were reported as bacteriologically satisfactory.

### Food Control Duties by Public Health Inspectors.

Visits to food premises about hygienic standards	...	902
Visits about : (1) Food and Drugs Sampling	...	154
(2) Bacteriological Work	...	137
Inspections of Food	...	153
Visits about the Merchandise Marks Act	...	7

### Meat and Other Foods Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Fish	...	...	14 lbs.	304 pkts.	3 tins
Meat at Retail Shops	...	...	451 lbs.		
Canned Meats	...	...			66 tins
Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	64 lbs.	570 pkts.	440 tins
Cooked Meat and Meat Products	...	...	67 lbs.	13 pkts.	73 tins
Other Foods	...	...	193 lbs.	62 pkts.	156 tins

### Food Hygiene.

Constant vigilance is needed at some foodshops to maintain a satisfactory standard of hygiene. The public could help more than at present by drawing the attention of proprietors, managers and other responsible persons to undesirable practices. If such approaches go unheeded then a report to this department will ensure the matter is investigated.

Talks and film shows continued to be given to organised groups but people who belong to such bodies are usually well aware of the importance of personal hygiene ; the problem is how to reach those who by reason of their work need to be better informed on the subject.

### **Food—General Comments.**

(1) Arising from the Aberdeen Typhoid Outbreak, further advice on dealing with certain stocks of canned corned beef was given by the Ministry of Health.

(2) The Milk (Special Designations) (Amendment) Regulations 1965 prescribed a new special designation "Ultra Heat Treated". This describes milk which is retained at a temperature of not less than 270 degrees for not less than one second. None of the milk sold in the Borough is processed by this method, the main claim for which is that it keeps fresh much longer.

(3) During the year a number of proposals were made by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries for Regulations controlling the composition, labelling and advertising of various foods. These included meat pies, canned meat, sausages and other meat products, butter, coffee, coffee mixtures and coffee extracts and ice cream.

(4) Comprehensive proposals for amending the Labelling of Food Order 1953 and proposals for revised regulations controlling the use of autoxidants in food were also issued.



## SECTION 5.

### CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE.

There were six meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee during the year and the following services regularly sent representatives to the Committee meetings :—

Borough Health and Welfare, Borough Housing, County Welfare, Child Care, Child Guidance, Education Welfare, N.S.P.C.C., Police, Probation Service, W.V.S., National Assistance Board, Ministry of Labour, Youth Employment, Diocesan Moral Welfare.

The Secretary of the Committee is the Area Children's Officer and the Chairman is the Medical Officer of Health.

The Committee considered 21 cases during the year, 14 from the previous year and 7 new cases.

As is obvious to anyone undertaking this type of work, the nucleus of the work is concerned with the same families over and over again. Nevertheless, the attendance at the meetings has been good and all the "social" workers benefited by the discussions which took place around the problems involved.

## SECTION 6.

### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

#### GOSPORT COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATION.

##### SOCIAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR H. W. COOLEY).

*Chairman* : MR. G. V. MASTERMAN.

*Vice-Chairman* : ALDERMAN C. W. L. GILES.

COUNCILLORS : MRS. F. B. BEHRENDT.

J. D. EVANS.

P. W. O'DELL.

G. C. MAYNARD.

DR. P. V. PRITCHARD.

REV. W. CULLEN, B.A.

MR. A. W. F. BISHOP.

### SCHOOL PROVISION.

Number of school children on the school registers at end of year : 11,112.

		Number of Schools	Average Number of Children Attending
Primary Schools	County	18	5286
	Voluntary	6	1311
Secondary Schools	County	3	2114
St. Mary's R.C. (All ages)	Voluntary	1	274
Grammar Schools	County	1	806
Comprehensive Schools	County	1	1190
Nursery School		1	40
Foxbury Special School		1	91

### CLINICS.

#### School Clinic.

This Clinic, held at 3 Spring Garden Lane and served by the Assistant Medical Officer, is a Diagnostic or Special Investigation Clinic. Children are referred for special medical examinations and supervision. It is used for sorting out cases who may need to be passed on to other more specialised Clinics. School children are examined for suitability for part-time employment and adults, mainly students and teachers, for suitability for training and superannuation.

Number of school children examined for employment	259
Number of students examined for admission to	
Training College ... ..	62
Number of teachers examined ... ..	6

### Enuretic Clinic.

The Department has a stock of five Bell Alarm apparatus and it is hoped to purchase two more in 1966. With these it should be possible to reduce the waiting list. The statistics for the clinic follow :—

NUMBER OF NEW CASES INVITED TO CLINIC		46
Source of Referral : S.M.O. ...	41	
G.P. ...	5	
NUMBER OF CASES WHERE ALARM ISSUED		12
(a) Treatment Completed		6
Outcome : Cured ...	4	
Improved ...	—	
Failed ...	2	
(b) Treatment Incomplete ...		6
NUMBER OF CASES TREATED BY OTHER METHODS		14
(a) Treatment Completed ...		7
Outcome : Cured ...	2	
Improved ...	1	
Failed ...	4	
(b) Treatment Incomplete ...		7
NUMBER OF CASES NOT TAKEN ON FOR TREATMENT		20
NUMBER OF CASES WAITING TO BE SEEN,		23
31st December, 1965 ... ..		

Cases treated by other methods refer to children who are too young to give the co-operation necessary for the use of the alarm and who would be frightened by it but where the parents are anxious for any help they can get to alleviate the problem.

The considerable number of cases not taken on for treatment were due to the following circumstances :—

Treated by other method by Family Doctor ...	1
Referred to Family Doctor for further investigations	1
Impossible sleeping arrangements ... ..	1
Remission while awaiting appointment ... ..	3
Postponed until after hospitalization for other con-	
ditions ... ..	1
Child going abroad shortly ... ..	2
Failed to attend Clinic ... ..	11

### County Council Special Clinics.

The following Clinics are held at 3 Spring Garden Lane :—



## Child Guidance.

Psychiatrist : Tuesday all day, 1st and 3rd Monday mornings.

Psychologist : As required.

Psychiatric Social Worker : Tuesday all day, 1st and 3rd Monday mornings. (Children seen by appointment only).

## Speech.

Tuesday and Friday all day, Wednesday mornings (Children seen by appointment only).

## Audiometric Clinic.

Thursday afternoons, weekly.

Children seen by appointment only.

### NUMBER OF NEW CASES SEEN.

Failed Sweep Test and required audiogram :

		Unilateral	...	13
		Bilateral	...	35
Age Group (years)	Number Tested	Number Failed Sweep Test		
		Unilateral	Bilateral	
4	1	—	—	
5	15	2	5	
6	22	4	8	
7	27	3	11	
8	12	1	4	
9	4	1	1	
10	2	—	1	
11	1	—	—	
12	2	—	2	
13	2	1	1	
14	2	1	1	
15	2	—	1	
16	1	—	—	
	—	—	—	
	93	13	35	
	—	—	—	
NUMBER OF RE-EXAMINATIONS SEEN			...	107

## Hospital Board Special Clinics.

### Ophthalmic.

3 Spring Garden Lane.

Wednesday all day.

(Children seen by appointment only).

### Chest Clinic (Patients of All Ages).

Gosport War Memorial Hospital.

Wednesday all day.

## PERIODIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Number of Children examined :

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	Number of Pupils Inspected		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1961 and later	11	14	25
1960	237	222	459
1959	397	392	789
1958	40	49	89
1957	20	20	40
1956	18	19	37
1955	18	11	29
1954	10	14	24
1953	10	9	19
1952	9	8	17
1951	35	56	91
1950 and earlier	255	246	501
TOTALS :	1060	1060	2120
	(1235)	(1203)	(2438)

Periodic Inspection of Leavers :

Full Periodic Medical Inspection	...	...	57
Partial Medical Inspection for Particular Defects			234
Interview only (not examined)	...	...	268
		TOTAL :	559
			(892)

Physical Condition of Children examined :

		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	%	No.	%
Boys	...	1053	99.34	7	.66
Girls	...	1057	99.72	3	.28
TOTAL :		2110	99.53	10	.47
		(2425)			

The totals in brackets are the corresponding totals for 1964. Decreases are a direct result of the shortage of doctors during the year.

### OTHER EXAMINATION.

Special Examinations	...	...	835
Re-Inspections	...	...	3708
		TOTAL :	4543

## RESULT OF INSPECTIONS.

The following table shows the defects found at periodic and special inspections :—

T — Referred for Treatment.

O — Requiring Observation.

Defect or Disease	Periodic Inspections						Total		Special Inspections	
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		T	O	T	O
	T	O	T	O	T	O				
Skin ... ..	23	54	10	20	3	9	36	83	1	9
Eyes (a) Vision ... ..	62	200	25	5	8	14	95	219	16	27
(b) Squint ... ..	15	21	—	—	2	1	17	22	2	—
(c) Other ... ..	2	26	—	1	—	3	2	30	—	4
Ears (a) Hearing ... ..	16	112	1	3	1	10	18	125	12	28
(b) Otitis Media ... ..	6	66	—	7	—	2	6	75	—	4
(c) Other ... ..	3	35	—	8	—	4	3	47	—	6
Nose and Throat ... ..	30	261	2	9	1	18	33	288	6	52
Speech ... ..	12	81	—	2	4	2	16	85	12	20
Lymphatic Glands ... ..	5	111	—	—	—	1	5	112	—	17
Heart ... ..	4	28	—	2	—	—	4	30	—	3
Lungs ... ..	7	46	2	2	—	2	9	50	1	21
Developmental :—										
(a) Hernia ... ..	2	6	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—
(b) ... ..	6	76	—	—	1	1	7	77	—	8
Orthopaedic :—										
(a) Posture ... ..	8	35	2	11	—	3	10	49	2	7
(b) Feet ... ..	15	120	2	16	1	13	18	149	1	19
(c) Other ... ..	2	62	3	19	1	8	6	89	2	33
Nervous System :—										
(a) Epilepsy ... ..	1	12	1	1	—	—	2	13	—	2
(b) Other ... ..	1	61	—	6	—	5	1	72	4	16
Psychological :—										
(a) Development ... ..	2	14	—	—	1	—	3	14	3	3
(b) Stability... ..	3	69	—	2	—	4	3	75	21	21
Abdomen ... ..	4	20	—	3	—	3	4	26	1	4
Other ... ..	2	36	4	20	—	5	6	61	13	54
TOTALS : ...	231	1552	52	137	23	108	306	1797	97	358

### Speech Therapy.

A Speech Therapist from the County staff works in Gosport for two-and-a-half days each week at the Health Clinic, 3 Spring Garden Lane. It is the practice for all children referred to her by Head Teachers, School Medical Officers and General Practitioners to have hearing tests before they can have assessment and possible treatment.

#### Work Done :—

Number of Sessions ... ..	184
Number of Consultations ... ..	68
Number of Children admitted to Register and Treatment begun ... ..	39



Number of Children Discharged	...	...	42
Number of Appointments made	...	...	1025
Number of Treatments given	...	...	949
Number of new children referred during year	...	...	72
Number of Children on Register at end of year :			
Boys	40		
Girls	14	...	54
Number of Children on Waiting List	...	...	18

## SECTION 7.

### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

#### Dental Staff.

During the year the dental staff remained constant and at full strength ; three full-time and two part-time Dental Surgeons, giving a ratio of one surgeon per three thousand school population. Compared with some other parts of the country, Gosport is therefore fortunate. The full-time services of a Dental Ancillary have also proved of great use and value.

Attempts are constantly made to keep dental staff abreast of modern trends. Two full-time surgeons attended a one-week course in Juvenile Dentistry at the Eastman Dental Clinic, London. Four Dental Nurses commenced a training course which in most instances should lead to qualification endorsed by the British Dental Nurses and Assistants Society.

#### Building and Equipment.

The Dental Services commenced the year well supplied with modern equipment in four new surgeries and two others which, whilst being within limits satisfactory, contain the older type of equipment. It is hoped to bring some further and more modern items into these two surgeries soon. A new surgery was built in the Brune Park Comprehensive School, restricted in use to the pupils there. Dentistry will indeed become part of normal school life.

#### Treatment.

During the year, 9,643 school children were inspected. The number of fillings and extractions shows a slight increase over the previous year. The main difference is in the amount of time which it has been possible to give to more advanced work, such as crowns, inlays and orthodontic work. The amount of time given to orthodontic work has doubled over the year. This is very largely due to the employment of an Ancillary Dental Worker, releasing the Dental Surgeons' time for other work.

The ratio of permanent teeth extracted for caries compared with permanent teeth conserved is 1 to 16, the same as the previous year. The ratio of deciduous teeth is 1 extracted for each 1.5 conserved. Whilst some of these deciduous teeth are extracted when approaching the point of extrusion, some are being lost at a comparatively early age. Two points emerge here. One is the need for small children to start to see the dentist at a very early age, i.e. three years at the latest. The second point is that it is at this precise stage where the value of Fluoridation will be first observed, should it ever be adopted.

During the year the usual practice of giving lectures to Schools and Parent-Teacher Associations has been carried out ; at the same time, some of the School Authorities have modified the sale of sweets and biscuits in school tuck-shops by the substitution of either apples or other non-cariogenic items. Much of the success of any School Dental Service depends on the goodwill of the Head Teachers and Staff of the Schools concerned. In Gosport this is very much in evidence and very much appreciated.

### Dental Inspection and Treatment of School Children.

1.—Number of pupils inspected :					
(a)	Periodic Age Groups (inspected at Schools)	...	...	9,174	
(b)	Specials (inspected at Dental Clinic)	...	...	469	
			Total	...	9,643
					=====
2.—	Number found to require treatment	...	...	6,586	
3.—	Number offered treatment	...	...	6,396	
4.—	Number actually treated	...	...	3,297	
5.—	Number of attendances for treatment	...	...	12,209	
6.—	Half-days devoted to :				
	Inspection	...	...	75	
	Treatment	...	...	1,748	
			Total	...	1,823
					=====
7.—Fillings :					
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	6,141	
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	3,275	
			Total	...	9,416
					=====

8.—Number of teeth filled :					
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	4,897
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	2,908
Total					7,805
9.—Extractions :					
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	571
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	2,646
Total					3,217
(N.B. Of these, 303 permanent and 268 temporary teeth were extracted for orthodontic reasons).					
10.—Number of cases for extractions under general anaesthetics ...					
					1,129
11.—Orthodontics :					
(a) Cases commenced during the year	...	...	...	...	125
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	...	...	...	...	51
(c) Cases completed during the year	...	...	...	...	54
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	15
(e) Cases transferred to Specialist	...	...	...	...	32
(f) Pupils treated with appliances	...	...	...	...	95
(g) Removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	95
(h) Fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	—
(i) Total attendances	...	...	...	...	1,746
12.—Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures					13
13.—Other operations :					
Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	566
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	776
Total					1,342
Patients X-rayed ...					
					299
Prophylaxis ...					1,642
Gum Treatment ...					329
Teeth otherwise conserved ...					682
Root fillings ...					52
Inlays ...					6
Crowns ...					31







